

EGF, Rat (CHO-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z03118-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Epidermal Growth Factor, Urogastrone, URG

Description:

Epidermal Growth Factor, a low-molecular-weight polypeptide, is the founding member of the EGF-family of proteins. It can be found in platelets, macrophages, urine, saliva, etc. EGF acts by binding with high affinity to the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) and stimulating downstream protein tyrosine kinase activity. This signal transduction cascade results in increased intracellular calcium levels and increased rates of glycolysis and protein synthesis. EGF stimulates the growth of many epidermal and epithelial tissues. Pharmaceutical drugs designed to inhibit EGFR have been used to treat certain types of cancer.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 MNSNTGCPPS YDGYCLNGGV CMYVESVDY VCNCVIGYIG
00041 ERCQHRDLRW WKLR

Source: CHO

Species: Rat

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 0.1 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells.

Molecular Weight: 6 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Rat Epidermal Growth Factor remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Rat Epidermal Growth Factor should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.