

DATASHEET Version 20181206

FGF-8e, Human

Cat. No.: Z03299-10

Size: 10.0 ug

Synonyms: Fibroblast Growth Factor-8, FGF-8e,

AIGF. HBGF-8

Description:

Fibroblast Growth Factor 8e (FGF-8e) is a cytokine belonging to the heparin-binding FGF family, which has at least 23 members. FGF-8 has 8 different isoforms, named FGF-8a through FGF-8h. Different FGF-8 isoforms have different receptor affinities, and thus participate in different signaling cascade pathways. FGF-8 has widespread expression during embryonic development, promoting gastrulation, somitogenesis, morphogenesis, and limb formation. FGF-8 also has oncogenic potential. While in normal cells FGF-8 is expressed at very low levels, in breast, prostate and ovarian cancer FGF-8 is highly expressed.FGF-8 promotes tumor angiogenesis by increasing neovascularization, and inducing osteoblastic differentiation.

Recombinant Human FGF-8e produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 212 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhFGF-8e has a molecular mass of 24.3 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Source: E. coli

Biological Activity: $ED_{50} < 2.5 \mu g/ml$ in the presence of 1 µg/mL heparin, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3.

Molecular Weight: 24.3 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

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

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Human FGF 8e remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human FGF 8e should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.