

## Recombinant Human IGFBP-4 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C347

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Insulin-Like Growth Factor-Binding Protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp22-Glu258 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C- terminus.
<b>Expression System</b>	Human cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Insulin-Like Growth Factor-Binding Protein 4; IBP-4; IGF-Binding Protein 4; IGFBP-4; IGFBP4; IBP4
<b>Accession No.</b>	P22692
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	27.01kDa
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	32kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
<b>Background</b>	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 4 (IGFBP-4) is a 24 kDa protein that binds insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and IGF-2 with high affinity and inhibits IGF action in vitro. All members of the IGFBP family can bind IGF-I and IGF-II with about equal affinity, but IGFBP-4 binds IGF2 more than IGF1. It contains IGFBP N-terminal domain and thyroglobulin type-1 domain. IGFBP-4 is induced by forskolin and N6, O2'dibutyryl sdenosine 3', or 5'-cyclic monophosphate. The IGF-binding proteins can prolong the half-life of the IGFs and have been shown to either inhibit or stimulate the growth promoting effects of the IGFs on cell culture. They alter the interaction of IGFs with their cell surface receptors.

### SDS-PAGE

