

Recombinant Human FGF-19 (N-6His)

Catalog No: CG74

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| Description | Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 19 is produced by our E. coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe27-Lys216 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. |
| Source | E. coli |
| Alternative name | Fibroblast growth factor 19; FGF-19; FGF19 |
| Accession No. | O95750 |
| Predicted Molecular Weight | 23.5kDa |
| AP Molecular Weight | 26kDa, reducing conditions. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0. |
| Quality Control | Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Storage | 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. |
| Background | Fibroblast growth factor 19 (FGF19) is a secreted protein which belongs to the FGFs family. FGF19 is expressed in fetal brain, cartilage, retina, and adult gall bladder. FGFs modulate cellular activity via at least 5 distinct subfamilies of high-affinity FGF receptors (FGFRs): FGFR-1, -2, -3, and -4, all with intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. FGFRs can be important for regulation of glucose and lipid homeostasis. FGF19 has important roles as a hormone produced in the ileum in response to bile acid absorption. It has been shown to cause resistance to diet-induced obesity and insulin desensitization and to improve insulin, glucose, and lipid profiles in diabetic rodents. FGF19 can be considered as a regulator of energy expenditure. |

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