

# Recombinant Human CTGF

Catalog No: CI07

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Connective tissue growth factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln27-Ala349 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Connective tissue growth factor;CCN family member 2;Hypertrophic chondrocyte-specific protein 24;Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 8;CTGF;IGFBP8
<b>Accession No.</b>	Q9UM22
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<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.

**Amino Acid Sequence**

QNCSGPCRCPDEPAPRCPAGVSLVLDGCGCCRVCAKQLGELCTERDPCDPHKGLFCDFGSPANRKIG  
VCTAKDGAPCIFGGTVYRSGESFQSSCKYQCTCLDGAVGCMPLCSMDVRLPSPDCPFPRRVKLPKGK  
CEEWVCDEPKDQTVVGPALAAAYRLEDTFGPDPTMIRANCLVQTTEWSACSKTCGMGISTRVTNDNAS  
CRLEKQSRLCMVRPCEADLEENIKKGKKCI RTPKISKPIKFELSGCTSMKTYRAKFCGVCTDGRCCTPH  
RTTTL PVEFKCPDGEVMKKNNMMFIKTCACHYNC PGDNDIFESLYYRKM YGDM AVDDIEGRMDEPKSC  
DKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAK  
TKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREE  
MTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFS  
CSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

## Background

CTGF belongs to the CCN (CTGF/Cyr61/Cef10/NOVH) protein family, which is comprised of six secreted proteins that reside in the extracellular matrix (ECM). CTGF causes a variety of cellular responses including reduced cell adhesion and enhanced cell migration and proliferation. CTGF has also been shown to be essential for epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT), a process whereby normal functioning cells morph into ones that produce mainly scar tissue (of which collagen is the major protein component).

## SDS-Page

