

Human FGF17 Protein

Catalog Number: 12342-HNAE



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

FGF-13; FGF-17; HH20

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human FGF17 (O60258-1) (Thr23-Thr216) was expressed, with a N-terminal Met.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts.

The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.6-3 µg/mL.

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human FGF17 consists of 195 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 22.6 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 21 and 23 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 1M NaCl, PH 8.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

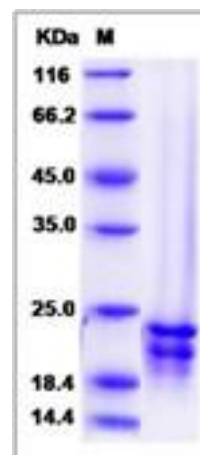
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

FGF-13, also known as FGF17, belongs to the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. Members of this family show broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and play a role in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. FGF-13 is preferentially expressed in the embryonic brain. It interacts with FGFR3 and FGFR4. FGF-13 plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development and as signaling molecule in the induction and patterning of the embryonic brain. It is also required for normal brain development.

References

1. Polnaszek N, et al. (2004) FGF17 is an autocrine prostatic epithelial growth factor and is upregulated in benign prostatic hyperplasia. Prostate. 60(1):18-24.
2. Xu J, et al. (2000) Temporal and spatial gradients of Fgf8 and Fgf17 regulate proliferation and differentiation of midline cerebellar structures. Development. 127(9):1833-43.
3. Strausberg RL, et al. (2003) Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 99(26):16899-903.

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Tel: +86-400-890-9989 (Global), +1-215-583-7898 (USA), +49(0)6196 9678656 (Europe)

Website: <http://www.sinobiological.com>