Elabscience®

Recombinant Human FGF23(Arg179GIn) Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100467

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

| Description | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Species | Human | | |
| Source | Mammalian-derived Human FGF23 proteins Tyr25-Ile251(Arg179Gln), with an C- | | |
| | terminal His | | |
| Calculated MW | 24.8 kDa | | |
| Observed MW | 55 kDa | | |
| Accession | Q9GZV9 | | |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity | | |
| Properties | | | |
| Purity | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. | | |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method | | |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 | | |
| | °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of | | |
| | reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months. | | |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. | | |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% | | |
| | Mannitol. | | |
| Reconstitution | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of | | |
| | 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis. | | |

Data

| kDa 80 60 | M | R |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 40 30 | Π | |
| 20 12 | | |
| | | |

SDS-PAGE analysis of Human FGF23 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human FGF23 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 55

KD

Background

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into N-terminal and C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC).

For Research Use Only

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