

**EGF/Urogastrone/URG, Human, Recombinant**

Cat. No. : PCK001

**General Information**

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Synonyms</b>        | Urogastrone;URG   |
| <b>Species</b>         | Human   |
| <b>Expression host</b> | E.coli  |
| <b>Sequence</b>        | MNSDSECLSHDGYCLHDGVCMYIEALDKYACNCVVGVIIGERCQYRDLKWWELR with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.  |
| <b>Accession</b>       | P01133.2  |
| <b>Tag</b>             | His-tag at the C-terminus   |
| <b>Mol mass</b>        | 7.16 kDa  |
| <b>Expiration date</b> | 12 months   |
| <b>Bio activity</b>    | Measure by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is 0.05-0.12 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human EGF is approximately $> 1.4 \times 10^6$ IU/mg. |

**Product feature**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>            | > 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.  |
| <b>Endotoxin (EU/μg)</b> | < 0.1  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. |
| <b>Shipping</b>          | Ice bag  |
| <b>Formulation</b>       | The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 8.0.  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.  |

**Background**

Epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulates cell growth and differentiation by binding to its receptor, EGFR. Human EGF is a 6-kDa protein with 53 amino acid residues and three intramolecular disulfide bonds. EGF is present in various body fluids, including blood, milk, urine, saliva, seminal fluid, pancreatic juice, cerebrospinal fluid, and amniotic fluid. Biological activities ascribed to EGF include epithelial development, angiogenesis, inhibition of gastric acid secretion, fibroblast proliferation, and colony formation of epidermal cells in culture.