FGF-10/FGFA/KGF2, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK128

General Information

Synonyms	Fibroblast growth factor 10;FGF-10;Keratinocyte growth factor 2;FGF10;KGF-2;KGF2
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Gln38-Ser208
Accession	O15520
Mol mass	19.5 KDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured by its ability to induce FGFRIIIb receptor activity in HEK293T human embryonic kidney cells.The ED50 for this effect is 20-100 ng/mL.

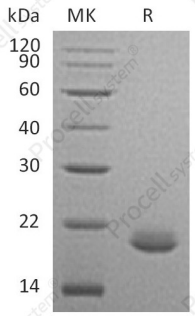
Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 10 mM Tris, 5% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween80, pH8.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

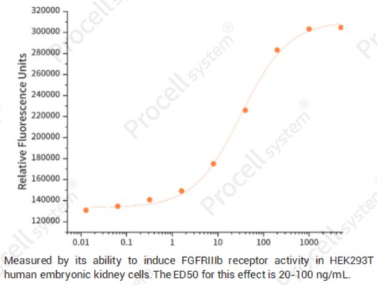
Background

Fibroblast growth factor 10 (FGF-10, KGF-2), is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family that includes FGF-3, -7, and -22. KGF-2 is secreted by mesenchymal cells and associates with extracellular FGF-BP. It preferentially binds and activates epithelial cell FGFR2 and interacts more weakly with FGFR1. It plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. It exhibits mitogenic activity for keratinizing epidermal cells, but essentially no activity for fibroblasts, which is similar to the biological activity of FGF7. FGF10 is required for normal branching morphogenesis. Defects in FGF10 are the cause of autosomal dominant aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands (ALSG). ALSG has variable expressivity, and affected individuals may have aplasia or hypoplasia of the lacrimal, parotid, submandibular and sublingual glands and absence of the lacrimal puncta. The disorder is characterized by irritable eyes, recurrent eye infections, epiphora (constant tearing) and xerostomia (dryness of the mouth), which increases the risk of dental erosion, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral infections.

SDS-PAGE



Bio activity



Measured by its ability to induce FGFRIIIb receptor activity in HEK293T human embryonic kidney cells. The ED50 for this effect is 20-100 ng/mL.

Procell system®