

Product datasheet for **TP723097**

FGF 23 (FGF23) (NM_020638) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF23).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MYPNASPLLG SSWGGLIHL Y TATARN SYHL QIHKNGHVDG APHQTIYSAL MIRSEDAGFV VITGVMSRRY LCMDFRGNIF GSHYFDPENC RFQHQTLENG YDVYHSPQYH FLVSLGRAKR AFLPGMNPPP YSQFLSRRNE IPLIHFNTPI PRRHTRSAED DSERDPLNVL KPRARMTPAP ASCSQELPSA EDNSPMASDP LGVVRGGRVN THAGGTGPEG CRPFAKFI
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	22.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_065689
Locus ID:	8074
UniProt ID:	Q9GZV9
RefSeq Size:	3018
Cytogenetics:	12p13.32
RefSeq ORF:	753
Synonyms:	ADHR; FGFN; HFTC2; HPDR2; HYPF; PHPTC



[View online »](#)

Summary:

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). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images: