

Product datasheet for **TP728205M**

Recombinant FGF-4 (Fibroblast growth factor-4), Human

Product data:

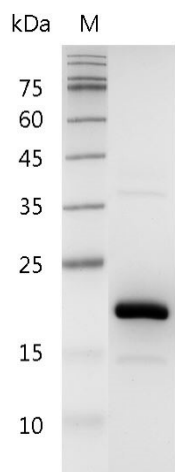
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant FGF-4 (Fibroblast growth factor-4), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGRGGAAAPTAPNGTLEAELERRWESLVALSLARLPVAAQPKEAAVQSGAGDYLLGIKRLRRLYCNVGIGFHLQALPDGRIGGAHADTRDSLLELSPVERGVVSIFGVASRFFVAMSSKGKLYGSPFFTDECTFKEILLPNNY NAYESYKYPGMFIALSKNGKTKKGNRVSPMTMKVTHFLPRL with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 20.70 kDa. The protein migrates as 22 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 0.1% sarkosyl in 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2.5 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human FGF-4 is > 4 x 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 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 -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P08620
Synonyms:	HST-1, Transforming protein KS3, HBGF-4



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Summary:

Fibroblast Growth Factors-4 (FGF-4) is a 22 kDa member of the fibroblast Growth Factors with 206 amino acid residues. FGF-4 can regulate embryonic development, cell proliferation, and cell differentiation. FGF-4 is an important role development during embryogenesis.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human FGF-4