

Product datasheet for **TP728207M**

Recombinant FGF-6 (Fibroblast growth factor-6), Human

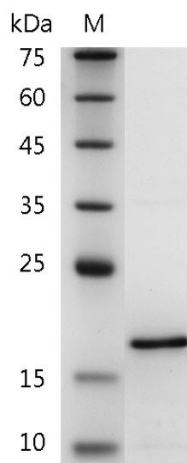
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant FGF-6 (Fibroblast growth factor-6), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGTRANNTLLDSRGWGTLLSRSRAGLAGEIAGVNWESGYLVGIKRQRRLYCNVGIGFHLQVLPDGRISGT HEENPYSLLISTVERGVVSLFGVRSALFVAMNSKGRLYATPSFQEECKFRETLLPNNYNAYESDLYQGTYIA LSKYGRVKRGSKVSPIMTVTHFLPRI with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 19.66 kDa. The protein migrates as 19 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 3.5.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human FGF-6 is > 1 x 10 ⁷ 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:	<u>P10767</u>
Synonyms:	HBGF-6, HST-2


[View online »](#)

Summary:

Fibroblast Growth Factors-6 (FGF-6) is a 22.9 kDa member of the fibroblast Growth Factors with 208 amino acid residues. FGF-6 is an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation, cell differentiation, angiogenesis and myogenesis. In physiological function, FGF6 is required for normal muscle regeneration.

Product images:


SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human FGF-6