Bioactive

FGF18(Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8620 Size 25 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human FGF18 recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	AEENVDFRIHVENQTRARDDVSRKQLRLYQLYSRTSGKHIQVLGRRISARGEDGDKYAQLLVETDT FGSQVRIKGKETEFYLCMNRKGKLVGKPDGTSKECVFIEKVLENNYTALMSAKYSGWYVGFTKKG RPRKGPKTRENQQDVHFMKRYPKGQPELQKPFKYTTVTKRSRRIRPTHPA
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	21.1
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	chromatography
Activity	ED_{50} ≤ 0.5 ng/mL, the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by BaF3 cells n, correspondi ng to a Specific Activity of ≥ 2 x 10^6Units/mg.
Surface Modification	Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS, pH 7.4. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O to 100 ug/mL.
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized protein at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored at -20°C. Protein aliquots at 4 °C for 2-7 days and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications

- Functional Study

Gene Info — FGF18

Entrez GeneID	8817
Gene Name	FGF18
Gene Alias	FGF-18, ZFGF5
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 18
Omim ID	603726
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth, and invasion. It has been shown in vitro that this protein is able to induce neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells. Studies of the similar proteins in mouse and chick suggested that this protein is a pleiotropic growth factor that stimulates proliferation in a number of tissues, most notably the liver and small intestine. Knockout studies of the similar gene in mice implied the role of this protein in regulating proliferation and differentiation of midline cerebellar structures. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

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

Disease

- Abnormalities
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate

- Tooth Abnormalities