Recombinant Human FGF6

Cat No:HR2R1414

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	25 ?g
Gene Symbol	FGF6
Gene ID	2251
Accession	P10767
Alternative Name	FGF-6, Heparin secretory-transforming protein 2, HST-2, HSTF-2, Heparin-binding growth factor 6, HBGF-6 Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 6 (FGF6)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	FGF-6 is a heparin binding protein of the FGF family which works to control cell division, differentiation, and function. These proteins are especially prominent during prenatal development and postnatal growth. It has been shown that FGF-6 functions as a mitogen for fibroblasts, vascular endothelial cells, and prostate carcinoma cells (N-linked glycosylation is required for the full mitogenic effect). It has also been shown that FGF-6 inhibits the terminal differentiation of myoblasts, cooperates with TGF-2-beta to promote chondrogenesis in embryonic somites, and is present in leukemia cell lines which may undergo platelet megakaryocytic differentiation.
Functions	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cells
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute at 10 ?g/mL in sterile PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	19
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	< 1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.