

## Recombinant Human KGF-2/FGF-10, Tag Free

### Information

Gene ID	2255
Accession #	O15520
Alternate Names	FGF10; FGF-10; fibroblast growth factor 10; Keratinocyte growth factor 2; KGF2; KGF-2
Source	E.coli
Protein sequence	MCQALGQDMV SPEATNSSSS SFSSPSSAGR HVRSYNHLQG DVRWRKLF SF TKYFLKIEKN GKVS GTKKEN CPYSILEITS VEIGVVAVKA INSNYYLAMN KKGKLYGSKE FNNDCKLKER IEENGYNTYA SFNWQHNGRQ MYVALNGKGA PRRGQKTRRK NTAHFLPMV VHS
Tag	Tag free
M.Wt	The protein has a calculated MW of 19.5 KDa.
Appearance	Solution protein
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active as determined by a cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 cells. The EC50 for this effect is 20-100 ng/mL.
Shipping Condition	Shipping with dry ice.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

### Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/µg as determined by LAL method.

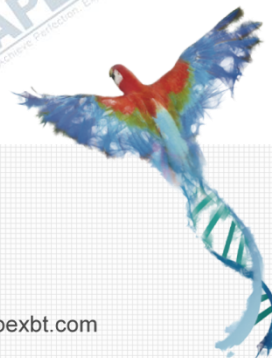
### Description

Fibroblast growth factor 10 belongs to the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family which is involved in a variety of biological processes such as embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. Like most other FGF family members, FGF-10 also has a heparin-binding domain and it plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. In addition, FGF-10 may play a role in wound healing and is required for normal branching morphogenesis. Recombinant human FGF-10 contains a 208 amino acids and it shares 92 % and 95 % amino acid sequence identity with murine and rat FGF-10. Defects in FGF-10 are the cause of autosomal dominant aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands and lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome.

#### Reference:

1. Emoto H, Tagashira S, Mattei MG, et al. 1997. J Biol Chem. 272:23191-4.

2. Tagashira S, Harada H, Katsumata T, et al. 1997. Gene. 197:399-404.
3. Carninci P, Kasukawa T, Katayama S, et al. 2005. Science. 309:1559-63.
4. Igarashi M, Finch PW, Aaronson SA. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273:13230-5.
5. Entesarian M, Matsson H, Klar J, et al. 2005. Nat Genet. 37:125-7.



**APEx BIO Technology**  
**[www.apexbt.com](http://www.apexbt.com)**

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: [info@apexbt.com](mailto:info@apexbt.com)