

PETER BU Recombinant Human IGF-II (hFc)

Information

Gene ID	3481
Accession #	P10344
Alternate Names	Human IGF-II; IGF-II; IGFII; IGFII; IGF2; IGF-2; IGF 2; h-IGF-II; rh-IGF-II; recombinant human IGF-II; recombinant IGF-II; IGF
Source	HEK293
Protein sequence	AYRPSETLCGGELVDTLQFVCGDRGFYFSRPASRVSRRSRGIVEECCFRSCDLALLETYCATPAKSE
Tag	N-hlgG1 Fc
M.Wt	The protein has a calculated MW of 35-38 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 see the second se
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 s olution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active as determined by a serum-free cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. The EC50 for this effect is 1 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 Endotoxin

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

Description

Insulin-like Growth Factor-II (IGF-II) is an important growth factor belonging to the insulin-like growth factor family. IGF-II plays a crucial role in physiological processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, metabolic regulation, embryonic development, and tissue repair. Recent studies have revealed that IGF-II holds significant research value and application potential in fields such as tumor progression, metabolic diseases, and regenerative medicine.

This product is a recombinant fusion protein consisting of human IGF-II protein fused with the human IgG1 Fc fragment. The fusion with the Fc fragment enhances protein stability, prolongs its half-life, and improves bioavailability in vivo, facilitating relevant research and application development by researchers.

