# antibodies -online.com





### Datasheet for ABIN1589631

## **FGF4 Protein (His tag)**



( )	11/0	K\ /	iew
	$\cup$	ועוי	$I \cap VV$

OVEIVIEW		
Quantity:	5 μg	
Target:	FGF4	
Origin:	Mouse	
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FGF4 protein is labelled with His tag.	
Product Details		
Sequence:	MGHHHHHHH HHSSGHIEGR HMAPNGTRHA ELGHGWDGLV ARSLARLPVA AQPPQAAVRS	
	GAGDYLLGLK RLRRLYCNVG IGFHLQVLPD GRIGGVHADT RDSLLELSPV QRGVVSIFGV	
	ASRFFVAMSS RGKLFGVPFF TDECKFKEIL LPNNYNAYEA YAYPGMFMAL SKNGRTKKGN	
	RVSPTMKVTH FLPRL	
Characteristics:	Length (AA): 195	
	Chromosomal location: 7 F5, 7 724.4 cM	
	The biological activity was determined by the induction of proliferation in NHDF cells (Normal	
	Human Dermal Fibroblasts).	
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE. Visualized by silver stain	
Target Details		
Target:	FGF4	

### Target Details

Alternative Name:	FGF-4 (FGF4 Products)		
Background:	FGF4 (fibroblast growth factor4), also known as FGF-K or K-FGF (Kaposi's sarcoma-associated		
	FGF), is a 25 kDa secreted, heparin-binding member of the FGF family. The mouse FGF4 cDNA		
	encodes 202 amino acids (aa) with a 29 aa signal sequence and a 173 aa mature protein with		
	an FGF homology domain that contains a heparin binding region near the C-terminus. Mature		
	mouse FGF 4 shares 87%, 90 %, 87% and 85 % aa identity with human, rat, canine and bovine		
	FGF4, respectively. Human FGF4 has been shown to exhibit cross species activity. Expression		
	of FGF4 and its receptors, FGF R1c, 2c, 3c and 4, is spatially and temporally regulated during		
	embryonic development. Its expression in the trophoblast inner cell mass promotes expression		
	of FGF R2, and is required for maintenance of the trophectoderm and primitive endoderm. Late		
	in development, FGF4 works together with FGF8 to mediate the activities of the apical		
	ectodermal ridge, which direct the outgrowth and patterning of vertebrate limbs. FGF4 is		
	proposed to play a physiologically relevant role in human embryonic stem cell self-renewal. It		
	promotes stem cell proliferation, but may also aid differentiation depending on context and		
	concentration, and is often included in embryonic stem cell media in vitro. A C-terminally		
	truncated 15 kDa isoform that opposes full length FGF4 and promotes differentiation is		
	endogenously expressed in human embryonic stem cells. FGF4 is mitogenic for fibroblasts and		
	endothelial cells in vitro and has autocrine transforming potential. It is a potent angiogenesis		
	promoter in vivo and has been investigated as therapy for coronary artery disease.		
	Synonyms: Fgf4, KS3, hst, Fgfk, Hst1, kFGF, Fgf-4, hst-1, Hstf-1		
Molecular Weight:	21.6 kDa		
NCBI Accession:	NM_010202, NP_034332		
UniProt:	P11403		
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin		
	Signaling Pathway, Stem Cell Maintenance		
Application Details			
Comment:	Cytokines & Growth Factors		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			

## Handling

Reconstitution:	Reconstitution in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4 °C for 1 week or -20 °C for future use.	
Buffer:	50 mM MES, 100 mM NaCl	
Handling Advice:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized protein is stable for a few weeks at room temperature, but best stored at -20 °C.  Reconstituted FGF-4 should be stored in working aliquots at -20 °C.	