Datasheet for ABIN2017782

FGF13 Protein

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Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	FGF13
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Sequence:	MAAAIASSLI RQKRQARERE KSNACKCVSS PSKGKTSCDK NKLNVFSRVK LFGSKKRRRR RPEPQLKGIV TKLYSRQGYH LQLQADGTID GTKDEDSTYT LFNLIPVGLR VVAIQGVQTK LYLAMNSEGY LYTSELFTPE CKFKESVFEN YYVTYSSMIY RQQQSGRGWY LGLNKEGEIM KGNHVKKNKP AAHFLPKPLK VAMYKEPSLH DLTEFSRSGS GTPTKSRSVS GV
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rHuFGF-13 as determined by LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	FGF13
Abstract:	FGF13 Products
Background:	Fibroblast growth factor 13 (FGF13) is a new member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. They possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue

Target Details

	repair, tumor growth, and invasion. FGF-13 was initially identified as FHF2 along with three other FHF factors, FHF1/FGF12, FHF3/FGF-11 and FHF4/FGF14 that comprise a unique intracellular FGF (iFGF) subfamily expressed throughout the developing and adult nervous system. Human FGF13 stimulated the phenotypic differentiation of cortical neurons. FGF13 interacts with voltage-gated sodium channel alpha subunit, and colocalizes at the nodes of Ranvier of dorsal root axons. The mechanism of action for FGF13 in neural development has not been described in detail. Synonyms: Fibroblast growth factor 13, FGF-13, Fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 2, FHF-2, FGF13, FHF2.
Molecular Weight:	27.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 245 amino acids.
Pathways:	Regulation of Cell Size

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM Tris, pH 8.5, 500 mM NaCl.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C.