

Datasheet for ABIN2017821

FGF23 Protein



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	FGF23
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Product Details	
Sequence:	YPNASPLLGS SWGGLIHLYT ATARNSYHLQ IHKNGHVDGA PHQTIYSALM IRSEDAGFVV ITGVMSRRYL CMDFRGNIFG SHYFDPENCR FQHQTLENGY DVYHSPQYHF LVSLGRAKRA FLPGMNPPPY SQFLSRRNEI PLIHFNTPIP RRHTRSAEDD SERDPLNVLK PRARMTPAPA SCSQELPSAE DNSPMASDPL GVVRGGRVNT HAGGTGPEGC RPFAKFI
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by thymidine uptake assay using FGF-receptors transfected BaF3 cells is less than 0.5 μ g/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 x 10^3 IU/mg in the presence of 0.3 μ g/mL of rMuKlotho and 10 μ g/mL of heparin.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rHuFGF-23 as determined by LAL method.

Target Details

Buffer:

Handling Advice:

rarget Details	
Target:	FGF23
Alternative Name:	Fibroblast Growth Factor-23 (FGF-23) (FGF23 Products)
Background:	Fibroblast growth factor-23 (FGF-23) belongs to the large FGF family which has at least 23
	members. All FGF family members are heparin binding growth factors with a core 120 amino
	acid (a.a.) FGF domain that allows for a common tertiary structure. FGFs are expressed during
	embryonic development and in restricted adult tissues. Four distinct but related classes of FGF
	receptors, FGF R1, 2, 3, and 4, exist. FGF-23 is produced by osteocytes and osteoblasts in
	response to high circulating phosphate levels, elevated parathyroid hormone, and circulatory
	volume loading. It functions as an endocrine phosphatonin by suppressing circulating
	phosphate levels. FGF-23 interaction with renal proximal tubular epithelium decreases the rena
	resorption of phosphate by down regulating phosphate transporters and by suppressing
	vitamin D production. It also decreases the intestinal absorption of phosphate.
	Synonyms: FGF-23 Human,
Molecular Weight:	25.3 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 227 amino acids.
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin
	Signaling Pathway, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion
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
	concentration of 0.1 1.0 mg/me. Stock Solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots

Storage: 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

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

4 °C/-20 °C

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

and stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

and store at -20 °C to -70 °C.