Datasheet for ABIN2667402

FGF8 Protein (AA 23-215, N-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	25 µg
Target:	FGF8
Protein Characteristics:	AA 23-215, N-Term
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purity:	>97 % , as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel and HLPC analysis.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng per µg of protein.

Target Details

Target:	FGF8
Alternative Name:	FGF-8 (FGF8 Products)
Background:	FGF-8 belongs to the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family and plays an important role in cell growth, embryogenesis, and tumorigenesis. Four isoforms (a, b, e, and f) of human FGF-8 generated by alternative splicing of the mRNA have been described. The isoforms may have different functions during embryogenesis. During prenatal stages, FGF-8 is required for the normal development of various organs, including limbs and central nervous system. FGF-8 was

Target Details

	first cloned from SC-3 mouse mammary carcinoma cells and was found to be induced in response to androgenic stimuli. FGF-8 is found to have a transforming capacity and is detected in human prostate and breast carcinoma specimens and cell lines. The isoform FGF-8b has the highest affinity to FGF receptors and the strongest transforming capacity.
Molecular Weight:	The 194 amino acid recombinant protein has a predicted molecular mass of approximately 22.5 kDa. The predicted N-terminal amino acid is Met.
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Dopaminergic Neurogenesis

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Comment:	Biological activity: ED50 = 2.0 - 4.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 2.5 - 5.0 x 105 units/mg,as measured by its ability to stimulate proliferation of BALB/c 3T3 cells in a dose dependent manner.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	For maximum results, quick spin vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex. It is recommended to further dilute in a buffer, such as 5 % Trehalose, and store working aliquots at -20 °C to -80 °C.
Buffer:	Lyophilized, carrier-free.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Unopened vial can be stored at -20°C or -70°C.