

Datasheet for ABIN6239859

FGF23 Protein (AA 25-251) (His tag)**3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	FGF23
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-251
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FGF23 protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	Activity Assay (AcA), Cell Culture (CC)

Product Details

Characteristics:	Tag location: N-terminal His Tag
Purity:	> 90 %
Biological Activity Comment:	FGF23 (Fibroblast growth factor 23) is a member of the fibroblast growth factor family, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. A proliferation assay was conducted to detect the bioactivity of recombinant mouse FGF23 using 3T3 cells. Briefly, 3T3 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free standard DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of FGF23. After incubated for 48h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10µL of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37°C. Proliferation of 3T3 cells after incubation with FGF23

Product Details

for 48h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8) assay after incubation with recombinant FGF23 for 48h. The result was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that FGF23 significantly increased cell viability of 3T3 cells.

Target Details

Target:	FGF23
Abstract:	FGF23 Products
Background:	Alternative Names: ADHR, HYPF, HPDR2, PHPTC, Phosphatonin, Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
Molecular Weight:	29kDa
UniProt:	Q9EPC2
Pathways:	RTK Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , EGFR Signaling Pathway , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion

Application Details

Application Notes:	Isoelectric Point: 9.8
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, containing 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.01 % SKL, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300.
Preservative:	Dithiothreitol (DTT), Other preservative, ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin and Dithiothreitol (DTT): POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which should be handled by trained staff only.

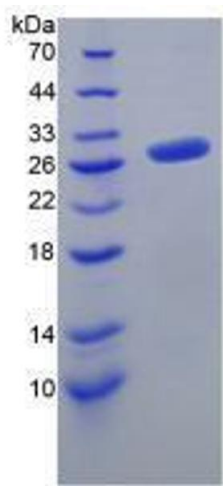


Image 1.



Figure 1. Cell proliferation of 3T3 cells after stimulated with FGF23.

(A) 3T3 cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 1000ng/mL FGF23 for 48h;
(B) Unstimulated 3T3 cells cultured in DMEM for 48h.

Image 2.

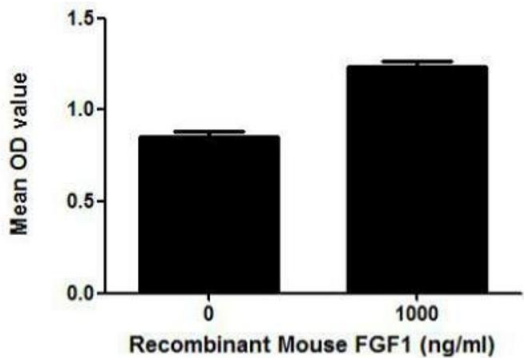


Figure 2. Cell proliferation of 3T3 cells after stimulated with FGF23.

Image 3. FGF23 (Fibroblast growth factor 23) is a member of the fibroblast growth factor family, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. A proliferation assay was conducted to detect the bioactivity of recombinant mouse FGF23 using 3T3 cells. Briefly, 3T3 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free standard DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of FGF23. After incubated for 48h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10µL of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at

450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37°C. *Proliferation of 3T3 cells after incubation with FGF23 for 48h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8) assay after incubation with recombinant FGF23 for 48h. The result was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that FGF23 significantly increased cell viability of 3T3 cells.*