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# **FGF4 Protein**



#### Overview

Quantity:	20 μg
Target:	FGF4
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

## **Product Details**

Purpose:	Recombinant Human FGF-4 Protein
Sequence:	GRGGAAAPTA PNGTLEAELE RRWESLVALS LARLPVAAQP KEAAVQSGAG DYLLGIKRLR RLYCNVGIGF HLQALPDGRI GGAHADTRDS LLELSPVERG VVSIFGVASR FFVAMSSKGK LYGSPFFTDE CTFKEILLPN NYNAYESYKY PGMFIALSKN GKTKKGNRVS PTMKVTHFLP RL
Specificity:	Gly25-Leu206
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1EU/µg

## **Target Details**

Target:	FGF4
Alternative Name:	FGF-4 (FGF4 Products)
Background:	Description: FGF (fibroblast growth factor) signalling is known to be required for many aspects
	of mesoderm formation and patterning during Xenopus development and has been implicated

in regulating genes required for the specification of both blood and skeletal muscle lineages. Fibroblast growth factor 4 (FGF4) signaling induces differentiation from embryonic stem cells (ESCs) via the phosphorylation of downstream molecules such as mitogen-activated protein kinase/extracellular signal-related kinase (MEK) and extracellular signal-related kinase 1/2 (ERK1/2). Fibroblast Growth Factor 4 (FGF-4) could not only increase the proliferation of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (BMSCs), but also induce BMSCs into hepatocyte-like cells in vitro. FGF4 transduced BMSCs contributed to liver regeneration might by the transplanted microenvironment. The FGF4-bFGF BMSCs thus can enhance the survival of the transplanted cells, diminish myocardial fibrosis, promote myocardial angiogenesis, and improve cardiac functions.

Name: HST, KFGF, FGF-4, HST-1, HSTF1, K-FGF, HBGF-4, HSTF-1,FGF4

Gene ID:

2249

UniProt:

P08620-1

Pathways:

RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Stem Cell Maintenance

## **Application Details**

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.