Recombinant Human/Mouse FGF-8b

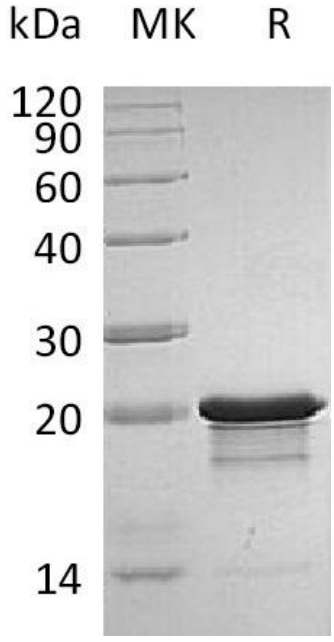
Catalog No.: RP0065

Basic Information

Information	
Source	*E.coli*
Description	Recombinant Human/Mouse Fibroblast Growth Factor 8B is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gln23-Arg215 is expressed.
Accession	P55075-3/P37237-2
Known As	Fibroblast growth factor 8; Androgen-induced growth factor; Heparin-binding growth factor 8; AIGF; HBGF-8; FGF-8B
Predicted Mol Mass	22.5 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	23 KDa, reducing conditions
Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,300mM NaCl,2% Sucrose,0.02% Tween 80,pH7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

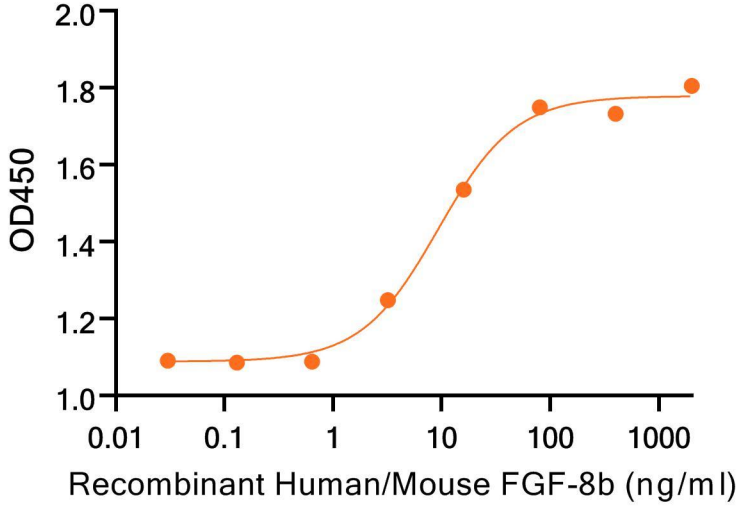
Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 21.87 ng/ml. (Regularly tested)

Background

Fibroblast growth factor 8 (FGF-8) is a member of the fibroblast growth factor family. It is discovered as a growth factor essential for the androgen--dependent growth of mouse mammary carcinoma cells. Mouse FGF-8b shares 100% aa identity with human FGF-8b. FGF-8 is widely expressed during embryogenesis, and mediates epithelial--mesenchymal transitions. It plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. It is required for normal brain, eye, ear, limb development during embryogenesis and normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system.