

FGF-21

Catalog # PVGS1153

Product Information

Primary Accession Q9||N1 Species Mouse

Sequence Ala29-Ser210

Purity > 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Biological Activity 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 \Box g/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 × 10³ IU/mg in the

presence of 5.0 g/ml of rMuKlotho-β and 10.0 g/ml of heparin.

Expression System E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight 19.9 kDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in 3 × PBS, pH 7.4.

ReconstitutionIt is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a

concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or

-20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at

4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID 56636

Other Names Fibroblast growth factor 21, FGF-21, Fgf21

Target Background Fibroblast growth factor-21 (FGF21) 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-21, in the presence of

betaKlotho as a protein cofactor, signals through the FGFR 1c and 4 receptors

and stimulates insulin independent glucose uptake by adipocytes.

Protein Information

Name Fgf21

Function Stimulates glucose uptake in differentiated adipocytes via the induction of

glucose transporter SLC2A1/GLUT1 expression (but not SLC2A4/GLUT4 expression). Activity probably requires the presence of KLB. Regulates

systemic glucose homeostasis and insulin sensitivity.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Most abundantly expressed in the liver, also expressed in the thymus at lower

levels (PubMed:10858549, PubMed:30389664). Expressed in skeletal muscle (at protein level) Secreted in plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:30605666)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.