

## FGF-8

Catalog # PVGS1182

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P55075
Species Human

**Sequence** Gln23-Arg215, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Expression System** E. coli

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

ddH<sub>2</sub>O up to 100 □g/ml.

**Storage & Stability** Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

-70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 2253

**Other Names** Fibroblast growth factor 8, FGF-8, Androgen-induced growth factor, AIGF,

Heparin-binding growth factor 8, HBGF-8, FGF8, AIGF

**Target Background** Fibroblast Growth Factor-8 (FGF-8) is a heparin-binding growth factor of the

FGF family. There are 4 known forms of FGF8 produced by alternative splicing: FGF8a, FGF-8b, FGF-8e and FGF-8f. The human and mouse FGF8b are identical of aa sequences. FGF-8 plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. FGF-8 is

required for normal brain, eye, ear and limb development during embryogenesis. It is also required for normal development of the gonadotropin- releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system.

## **Protein Information**

Name FGF8

Synonyms AIGF

**Function** Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell

proliferation, cell differentiation and cell migration. Required for normal brain, eye, ear and limb development during embryogenesis. Required for normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system (PubMed:16384934, PubMed:16597617, PubMed:8663044). Plays a role in neurite outgrowth in hippocampal cells (PubMed:21576111).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

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