

FGFA

Catalog # PVGS1243

Product Information

Primary Accession O15520
Species Human

Sequence MNHKVHHHHH HMDDDDKMLG QDMVSPEATN SSSSSFSSPS SAGRHVRSYN

HLQGDVRWRK LFSFTKYFLK IEKNGKVSGT KKENCPYSIL EITSVEIGVV AVKAINSNYY LAMNKKGKLY GSKEFNNDCK LKERIEENGY NTYASFNWOH NGROMYVALN

LAWINKKUKLY USKETNINDEK EKERIEENUY NIYASTIVWYH NUKYWIYVAL

GKGAPRRGQK TRRKNTSAHF LPMVVHS

Purity > 95% by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Endotoxin Level

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Additional Information

Gene ID 2255

Other Names Fibroblast growth factor 10, FGF-10, Keratinocyte growth factor 2, FGF10

Target Background Fibroblast Growth Factor-10 (FGF-10) is a mitogen mainly produced by

mesenchymal stem cells in lung. FGF-10 belongs to the heparin binding FGF family, and is also known as Keratinocyte Growth Factor-2 (KGF-2). It shares the homolog and receptor FGFR2-IIIb with KGF. However, unlike KGF which induces the proliferation and differentiation of various epithelial cells, FGF-10 is an essential factor for the budding and branching morphogenesis during the multi-organ development via the instructive mesenchymal-epithelial interactions. FGF-10 is crucial for lung and limb development, and is regulated

by Shh during early development.

Recombinant human Fibroblast Growth Factor-10 (rhFGF-10) with N-terminal His-tag produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 187 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhFGF-10 has a molecular mass of 21.4 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary shromatographic techniques at

by proprietary chromatographic techniques at .

Protein Information

Name FGF10

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

proliferation and cell differentiation. Required for normal branching

morphogenesis. May play a role in wound healing.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

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