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FGF-6

Catalog # PVGS1365

Product Information

Primary Accession P10767
Species Human

Sequence Gly41-Ile208, 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

ddH₂O 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 2251

Other Names Fibroblast growth factor 6, FGF-6, Heparin secretory-transforming protein 2,

HST-2, HSTF-2, Heparin-binding growth factor 6, HBGF-6, FGF6, HST2, HSTF2

Target Background Fibroblast Growth Factor-6 (FGF-6) is a cytokine belonging to the

heparin-binding FGF family, and is structurally related to other members of FGF family, particularly FGF-4. In vivo, FGF-6 exhibits an expression profile predominantly restricted to the myogenic lineage, and it preferentially binds to two of the FGF receptors: FGFR1 and FGFR4. FGF-6 functions in muscle

regeneration, myoblast proliferation and migration, and muscle

differentiation in a dose-dependent manner. In vivo high concentration of recombinant FGF-6 up-regulates and down-regulates FGFR1 and FGFR4, respectively, as FGFR1 promotes the proliferation while FGFR4 promotes the differentiation in the muscle. Besides its dual function in muscle regeneration,

FGF-6 may act as a regulator of bone metabolism as well.

Protein Information

Name FGF6

Synonyms HST2, HSTF2

Function Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation, cell

differentiation, angiogenesis and myogenesis, and is required for normal

muscle regeneration.

Cellular Location Secreted, extracellular space.

Tissue Location Leukemia cell lines with platelet/ megakaryocytic differentiation potential

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