

## FGF-8f

Catalog # PVGS1420

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P55075
Species Human

**Sequence** Gln23-Arg244, expressed with an N-terminal Met

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

**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

 $ddH_2O$  up to 100  $\square g/ml$ .

**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 8f (FGF-8f) is a cytokine belonging to the

heparin-binding FGF family, which has at least 23 members. FGF-8 has 8 different isoforms, named FGF-8a through FGF-8h. Different FGF-8 isoforms have different receptor affinities, and thus participate in different signaling cascade pathways. FGF-8 has widespread expression during embryonic development, promoting gastrulation, somitogenesis, morphogenesis, and limb formation. FGF-8 also has oncogenic potential. While in normal cells FGF-8 is expressed at very low levels, in breast, prostate and ovarian cancer FGF-8 is highly expressed.FGF-8 promotes tumor angiogenesis by increasing

neovascularization, and inducing osteoblastic differentiation.

## **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.

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