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FGF-6

Catalog # PVGS1365

Specification

FGF-6 - 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
< 0.2 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
ED₅₀ < 2.5 ng/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells in the presence 1.0 µg/ml heparin, corresponding to a specific activity of > 4.0 × 10⁵ units/mg.

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 µg/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.

FGF-6 - 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 tothe 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.

FGF-6 - 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

FGF-6 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FGF-6 - Images