Proteins



Product Data Sheet

FGF-23 Protein, Human (R179Q, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P78675

Synonyms: FGF23; HYPF; FGF-23; ADHR; HPDR2

Species: Human HEK293 Source:

Accession: Q9GZV9-1 (Y25-I251, R179Q)

Gene ID: 8074

Molecular Weight: Approximately 29-32 kDa due to the glycosylation.

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

·	YPNASPLLGS	SWGGLIHLYT	ATARNSYHLQ	IHKNGHVDGA
	PHQTIYSALM	IRSEDAGFVV	ITGVMSRRYL	CMDFRGNIFG
	SHYFDPENCR	FQHQTLENGY	DVYHSPQYHF	LVSLGRAKRA

FLPGMNPPPY SQFLSRRNEI PLIHFNTPIP RRHTQSAEDD PRARMTPAPA SERDPLNVLK SCSQELPSAE DNSPMASDPL

GVVRGGRVNT HAGGTGPEGC RPFAKFI

Biological Activity Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of NIH-3T3 cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 14.84 ng/mL in the presence of 1 μ g/mL murine Klotho and 100 μ g/mL heparin, corresponding to a specific activity is 6.739 \times 10⁴ units/mg.

Appearance Lyophilized powder.

Formulation Lyophilized a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \, \mu g/mL$ in ddH_2O . For long term storage it is

recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is

recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

FGF-23 protein functions as a crucial regulator of phosphate homeostasis, as evidenced by its ability to inhibit renal tubular Background phosphate transport through the reduction of SLC34A1 levels. Additionally, it plays a role in up-regulating EGR1 expression

in the presence of KL and acts directly on the parathyroid to decrease PTH secretion. This protein is involved in the

regulation of vitamin-D metabolism and acts as a negative regulator of osteoblast differentiation and matrix mineralization. The interaction of FGF-23 with FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4 further underscores its significance in cellular processes. Furthermore, the affinity between fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors is enhanced by KL and heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans, serving as crucial coreceptors in this regulatory network.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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