KGF/FGF-7 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70673
Synonyms:	Fibroblast growth factor 7; FGF-7; Heparin-binding growth factor 7; HBGF-7; Keratinocyte growth factor; FGF7
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P21781 (C32-T194)
Gene ID:	2252
Molecular Weight:	20-28 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	C N D M T P E Q M A T N V N C S S P E R H T R S Y D Y M E G G D I R V R R L F C R T Q W Y L R I D K R G K V K G T Q E M K N N Y N I M E I R T V A V G I V A I K G V E S E F Y L A M N K E G K L Y A K K E C N E D C N F K E L I L E N H Y N T Y A S A K W T H N G G E M F V A L N Q K G I P V R G K K T K K E Q K T A H F L P M A I T
Biological Activity	1. The cell proliferation assay using HaCaT cells has an ED_{50} value of 1.35-10.94 ng/mL. 2. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using 4MBr-5 rhesus monkey epithelial cells. The ED_{50} this effect is <47 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is >2.13×10^4 units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4 or 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, 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 μg/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

Background	KGF/FGF-7 Protein assumes a crucial role in orchestrating embryonic development, exhibiting regulatory control over fundamental processes encompassing cell proliferation and differentiation. Its essential contribution extends to the intricate realm of normal branching morphogenesis, where KGF/FGF-7 plays a pivotal role. As a growth factor specifically

active on keratinocytes, it emerges as a potential major paracrine effector governing normal epithelial cell proliferation. The protein establishes key interactions, forming complexes with FGFBP1 and FGFR2, and its binding affinity with fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors is augmented by heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans, acting as critical coreceptors in these molecular interactions.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA