

FGF-18 Protein, Mouse

Cat. No.:	HY-P7171
Synonyms:	rMuFGF-18; zFGF5; Fgf18
Species:	Mouse
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	O89101 (E28-G207)
Gene ID:	14172
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.1 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> E E N V D F R I H V E N Q T R A R D D V S R K Q L R L Y Q L Y S R T S G K H I Q V L G R R I S A R G E D G D K Y A Q L L V E T D T F G S Q V R I K G K E T E F Y L C M N R K G K L V G K P D G T S K E C V F I E K V L E N N Y T A L M S A K Y S G W Y V G F T K K G R P R K G P K T R E N Q Q D V H F M K R Y P K G Q A E L Q K P F K Y T T V T K R S R R I R P T H P G </pre>
Biological Activity	The ED ₅₀ is <0.5 µg/mL as measured by 3T3 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of >2.0 × 10 ³ units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. 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	<p>Mouse Fibroblast Growth Factor-18 (FGF18) is a trophic factor for mature chondrocytes and their progenitors^[1]. FGF18 has been reported to have significant anabolic effects on cartilage. FGF18 plays a central role in skeletal growth and development. Mice lacking Fgf18 exhibit malformations in cartilage and bone, including delayed closure of the calvarial sutures, enlargement of the proliferating and hypertrophic zones in the growth plate of long bones, defects in joint development, and delays in osteogenic differentiation^[2].</p>
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Ellsworth JL, et al. Fibroblast growth factor-18 is a trophic factor for mature chondrocytes and their progenitors. *Osteoarthritis Cartilage*. 2002 Apr;10(4):308-20.
- [2]. Moore EE, et al. Fibroblast growth factor-18 stimulates chondrogenesis and cartilage repair in a rat model of injury-induced osteoarthritis. *Osteoarthritis Cartilage*. 2005 Jul;13(7):623-31.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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