

Recombinant human FGF10 protein (Animal Free) ab217399

描述

产品名称	重组人FGF10蛋白(Animal Free)
生物活性	Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by BaF3 cells expressing FGF receptors. The expected ED50 is ≤ 0.5 ng/ml corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 2 \times 10^6$ units/mg.
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. > 95% by HPLC analysis.
表达系统	Escherichia coli
Accession	<u>O15520</u>
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	Yes
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MLGQDMVSPEATNSSSSSFSSPSSAGRHVRSYNHLQGDVRR KLFSFTKY FLKIEKNGKVSGTKKENCPYSILEITSVEIGVVAVKAINS NYLAMNKKG KLYGSKEFNNDCKLKERIEENGYNTYASFNWQHNGRQMYVAL NGKGAPRR GQKTRRKNTSAHFLPMVVHS
预测分子量	19 kDa
氨基酸	40 to 208
额外的序列信息	This product is for the mature full length protein. The signal peptide is not included

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab217399** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	HPLC Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
形式	Lyophilized

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

复溶

For lot specific reconstitution information please contact our Scientific Support Team.

常规信息

功能

Could be a growth factor active in the process of wound healing. Acts as a mitogen in the lung. May act in a manner similar to FGF-7.

疾病相关

Defects in FGF10 are the cause of autosomal dominant aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands (ALSG) [MIM:180920]. ALSG has variable expressivity, and affected individuals may have aplasia or hypoplasia of the lacrimal, parotid, submandibular and sublingual glands and absence of the lacrimal puncta. The disorder is characterized by irritable eyes, recurrent eye infections, epiphora (constant tearing) and xerostomia (dryness of the mouth), which increases the risk of dental erosion, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral infections.

Defects in FGF10 are a cause of lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome (LADDS) [MIM:149730]; also known as Levy-Hollister syndrome. LADDS is a form of ectodermal dysplasia, a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. LADDS is an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by aplastic/hypoplastic lacrimal and salivary glands and ducts, cup-shaped ears, hearing loss, hypodontia and enamel hypoplasia, and distal limb segments anomalies. In addition to these cardinal features, facial dysmorphism, malformations of the kidney and respiratory system and abnormal genitalia have been reported. Craniosynostosis and severe syndactyly are not observed.

序列相似性

Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.

细胞定位

Secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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