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FGF23 Human

Description: Fibroblast Growth Factor-23 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing a total of 228 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 22.5kDa. The FGF-23 is and purified by chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor, HYPF, ADHR, HPDR2, PHPTC, FGF23, FGF-23, Fibroblast Growth Factor-23.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered white lyophilized powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:MYPNASPLLG SSWGGLIHLY TATARNSYHL QIHKNGHVDG APHQTIYSAL MIRSEDAGFV VITGVMSRRY LCMDFRGNIF GSHYFDPENC RFQHQTLENG YDVYHSPQYH FLVSLGRAKR AFLPGMNPPP YSQFLSRRNE IPLIHFNTPI PRRHTRSAED DSERDPLNVL KPRARMTPAP ASCSQELPSA EDNSPMASDP LGVVRGGRVN THAGGTGPEG CRPFAKFI.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
The FGF-23 protein (0.5mg/ml) was lyophilized from a 0.2

Stability:
Lyophilized FGF-23 althoμgh stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution FGF-23 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:
NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drμgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized FGF-23 in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100

Introduction:
FGF-23 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. FGF-23 inhibits renal tubular phosphate transport. The FGF-23 gene was identified by its mutations associated with autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR), an inherited phosphate wasting disorder. Abnormally high level expression of FGF-23 was found in oncogenic hypophosphatemic osteomalacia (OHO), a phenotypically similar disease caused by abnormal phosphate metabolism. FGF-23 mutations have also been shown to cause familial tumoral calcinosis with hyperphosphatemia.

Biological Activity:
The biological activity of FGF-23 was measured in a cell proliferation assay using NIH/3T3 mouse

embryonic fibroblasts. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.05-0.5

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Catalog #:CYPS-027

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