



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Rat Keratinocyte Growth Factor-2/FGF-10 (rRtKGF-2/FGF-10)

Rat Keratinocyte Growth Factor-2/FGF-10

FGF-10 was originally identified from rat embryos by homology-based polymerase chain reaction. Rat FGF-10 shares approximately 95 % amino acid sequence identity with human FGF-10. Among the FGF family members, FGF-10 is most closely related to FGF-7. The expression of FGF-10 transcripts has been shown to be most abundant in the embryo and adult lung. Recombinant FGF-10 preparations have been shown to be mitogenic for epithelial and epidermal cells but not fibroblasts. Based on its in vitro biological activities and in vivo expression pattern, FGF-10 has been proposed to play unique roles in the brain, in lung development, wound healing and limb bud formation.

Catalog Number:	RC255-21
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 179 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/25µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	QALGQDMVSP EATNSSSSSS SSSSSSFSS PSSAGRHVRS YNHLQGDVRW RKLFSFTKYF LKIEKNGKVS GTKKENCPYS ILEITSVEIG VVAVKAINSN YYLAMNKKGK LYGSKEFNND CKLKERIEEN GYNTYASFNW QHNGRQMYVA LNGKGAPRRG QKTRRKNTSA HFLPMVVHS
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using monkey 4MBr-5 cells is less than 120 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 8.3 × 10 ³ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rRtKGF-2/FGF-10 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further



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Storage:

dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Usage:

This material is offered by Bio Basic Inc for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.