

Recombinant Human FGF-10 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01140 **Recombinant**

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	2255	O15520

Tags

No tag

Synonyms

Fibroblast growth factor 10; FGF-10;
Keratinocyte growth factor
2; FGF10; KGF2

Product Information

Source	Purification
<i>E. coli</i>	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE; ≥ 95 % as determined by HPLC.

Calculated MW	Observed MW
19.32 kDa	20-25 kDa

Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS pH7.4.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

This protein 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. This protein exhibits mitogenic activity for keratinizing epidermal cells, but essentially no activity for fibroblasts, which is similar to the biological activity of FGF7. Studies of the mouse homolog of suggested that this gene is required for embryonic epidermal morphogenesis including brain development, lung morphogenesis, and initiation of limb bud formation. This gene is also implicated to be a primary factor in the process of wound healing.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human FGF-10 Protein is produced by *E. coli* expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Gln38-Ser208) of human FGF10 (Accession #NP_004456.1).

Bio-Activity

1. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using 4MBr-5 rhesus monkey epithelial cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 2.08-8.32 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.20×10⁵~4.81×10⁵ units/mg. 2. Human stomach organoids were cultured with EGF (Cat. RP03287), FGF10 (Cat. RP01140), NOG (Cat. RP01237), RSP01 (Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a (Cat. RP01618SLQ). 3. Human liver organoids were cultured with EGF (Cat. RP03287), HGF (Cat. RP01602), FGF2 (Cat. RP01042), FGF10 (Cat. RP01140), NOG (Cat. RP01237), RSP01 (Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a (Cat. RP01618SLQ). 4. Human kidney organoids were cultured with EGF (Cat. RP03287), FGF2 (Cat. RP01042), FGF7 (Cat. RP01717), FGF9 (Cat. RP01710), FGF10 (Cat. RP01140), IGF (Cat. RP00996), NOG (Cat. RP01237), RSP01 (Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a (Cat. RP01618SLQ). And further, DKK-1 (RP01343) was used to induce the establishment of cell polarity.

Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.


Storage

Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

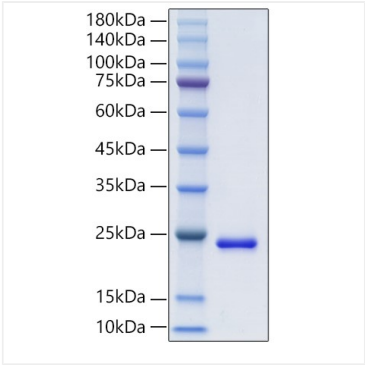
Contact

 | 400-999-6126

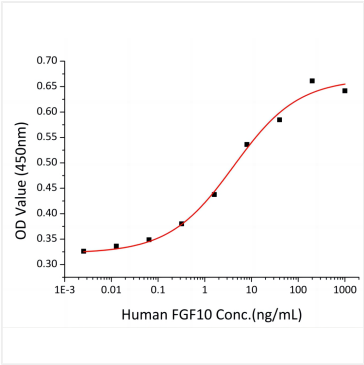
 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn



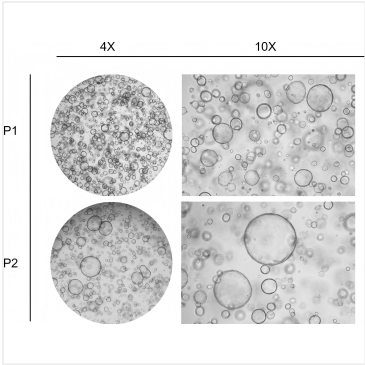
Validation Data



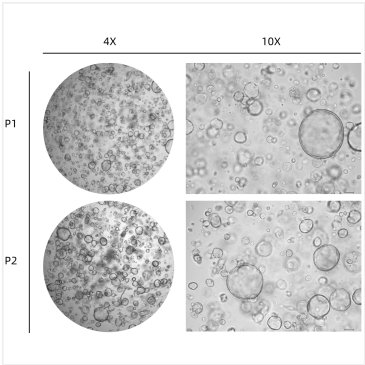
Recombinant Human FGF-10 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



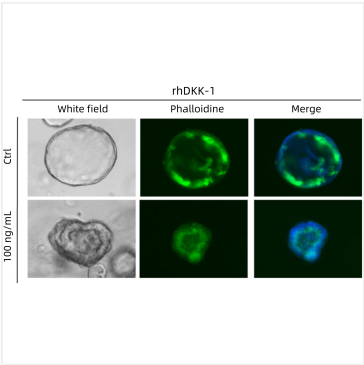
Recombinant Human FGF-10 Protein promotes proliferation assay using 4MBr-5 rhesus monkey epithelial cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 2.08-8.32 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.20×10⁵~4.81×10⁵ units/mg.



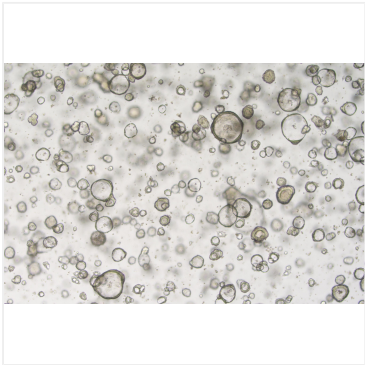
Human stomach organoids were cultured with EGF(Cat. RP03287), FGF10(Cat. RP01140), NOG(Cat. RP01237), RSP01(Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a(Cat. RP01618SLQ).



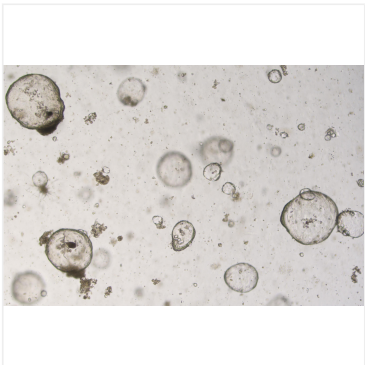
Human liver organoids were cultured with EGF(Cat. RP03287), HGF(Cat. RP01602), FGF2(Cat. RP01042), FGF10(Cat. RP01140), NOG(Cat. RP01237), RSP01(Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a(Cat. RP01618SLQ).



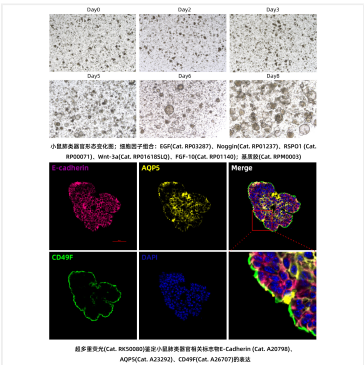
Human kidney organoids were cultured with EGF(Cat. RP03287), FGF2(Cat. RP01042), FGF7(Cat. RP01717), FGF9(Cat. RP01710), FGF10(Cat. RP01140), IGF(Cat. RP00996), NOG(Cat. RP01237), RSP01(Cat. RP00071), WNT-3a(Cat. RP01618SLQ). And further, DKK-1(RP01343) was used to induce the establishment of cell polarity.



Human colorectal cancer organoid were cultured with EGF(Cat. RP03287), NOG(Cat. RP01237) FGF10(Cat. RP01140), RSP01(Cat. RP00071), HGF(Cat. RP01602).



Human gastric cancer organoid were cultured with EGF(Cat. RP03287), NOG(Cat. RP01237), FGF10(Cat. RP01140), RSP01(Cat. RP00071), Wnt-3a Surrogate(Cat. RP01618SLQ).



Mouse lung organoids were cultured in Matrigel (Cat. RPM0003) with medium supplemented with EGF (Cat. RP03287), Noggin (Cat. RP01237), RSP01 (Cat. RP00071), Wnt-3a (Cat. RP01618SLQ), and FGF-10 (Cat. RP01140).