A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Human FGF23 protein (SUMO, His tag)

Catalog No. PDEH100192

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

**Synonyms** FGF-23;Fgf23;ADHR;FGF23;fibroblast growth factor

23;HPDR2;HYPF;phosphatonin;PHPTC

Species Human
Expression Host E.coli

Sequence Ala 24-Val 126

AccessionQ9GZV9Calculated Molecular Weight31.2 kDaObserved molecular weight32 kDa

Tag N-SUMO-His

**Bioactivity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** Please contact us for more information.

**Storage** Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to

-80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots

of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

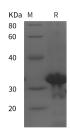
protectants before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution

of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

#### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>

## **Elabscience Bionovation Inc.**



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into Nterminal and C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC).

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Web: www.elabscience.com