A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human CTGF/CCN2 Protein

Catalog No. PKSH032277

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

Description

Synonyms Connective tissue growth factor; CCN family member 2; Hypertrophic chondrocyte-

specific protein 24;Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 8;IBP-8;IGF-binding

protein 8;IGFBP-8

Species Human

HEK293 Cells **Expression Host** Glu27-Ala180 Sequence Q5M8T4 Accession Calculated Molecular Weight 16.3 kDa Observed molecular weight 16-25 kDa Tag None

Bioactivity Not validated for activity

Properties

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

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

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

-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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

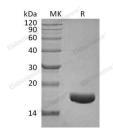
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

protectants before lyophilization.

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

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

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 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



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CTGF belongs to the CCN (CTGF/Cyr61/Cef10/NOVH) protein family; which is comprised of six secreted proteins that reside in the extracellular matrix (ECM). CTGF causes a variety of cellular responses including reduced cell adhesion and enhanced cell migration and proliferation. CTGF has also been shown to be essential for epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT); a process whereby normal functioning cells morph into ones that produce mainly scar tissue (of which collagen in the major protein component).

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