

Product datasheet

Recombinant human FGF8 protein (Animal Free) ab217398

Description

Product name	Recombinant human FGF8 protein (Animal Free)
Biological activity	Determined by a cell proliferation assay using balb/c 3T3 cells. The expected ED ₅₀ for this effect is 2.0–4.0 ng/mL.
Purity	> 97 % SDS-PAGE. > 97% by HPLC analysis.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	<u>P55075-3</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	Yes
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MQVTVQSSPNFTQHVREQSLVTDQLSRRLIRTYQLYSRTS GKHVQVLANK RINAMAEDGDPFAKLIVETDTFGSRVRVIRGAETGLYICMNK KGKLIKSN GKGKDCVFTEIMLENNYTALQNAKYEGWYMAFTRKGRPR KGSKTRQHQRE VHFMKRLPRGHHTTEQSLRFEFLNYPPFTRSLRGSQRTW APEPR
Predicted molecular weight	23 kDa
Amino acids	23 to 215
Additional sequence information	This product is for the mature full length protein. The signal peptide is not included

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab217398** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies HPLC SDS-PAGE
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Form Lyophilized

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

Reconstitution For lot specific reconstitution information please contact our Scientific Support Team.

General Info

Function Stimulates growth of the cells in an autocrine manner. Mediates hormonal action on the growth of cancer cells.

Involvement in disease Defects in FGF8 are the cause of Kallmann syndrome type 6 (KAL6) [MIM:612702]. Kallmann syndrome is a disorder that associates hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. In some patients other developmental anomalies can be present, which include renal agenesis, cleft lip and/or palate, selective tooth agenesis, and bimanual synkinesis. In some cases anosmia may be absent or inconspicuous.
Defects in FGF8 are a cause of idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH) [MIM:146110]. IHH is defined as a deficiency of the pituitary secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone, which results in the impairment of pubertal maturation and of reproductive function.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.

Developmental stage In adults expression is restricted to the gonads.

Cellular localization Secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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