abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human FGF10 protein (Animal Free) ab217399

Description

Product name	Recombinant human FGF10 protein (Animal Free)
Biological activity	Determined by dose-dependent ability to reduce tetrazolium salt, WST-8, by dehydrogenase activities of BaF3 cells expressing FGF receptors using Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8).
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. > 95% by HPLC analysis.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	O15520
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	Yes
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MLGQDMVSPEATNSSSSSFSSPSSAGRHVRSYNHLQ GDVRWRKLFSFTKY FLKIEKNGKVSGTKKENCPYSILEITSVEIGVVAVKAINS NYYLAMNKKG KLYGSKEFNNDCKLKERIEENGYNTYASFNWQHNGRQ MYVALNGKGAPRR GQKTRRKNTSAHFLPMVVHS
Predicted molecular weight	19 kDa
Amino acids	40 to 208
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 **ab217399** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	HPLC Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilised

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	Could be a growth factor active in the process of wound healing. Acts as a mitogen in the lung. May act in a manner similar to FGF-7.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FGF10 are the cause of autosomal dominant aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands (ALSG) [MIM:180920]. ALSG has variable expressivity, and affected individuals may have aplasia or hypoplasia of the lacrimal, parotid, submandibular and sublingual glands and absence of the lacrimal puncta. The disorder is characterized by irritable eyes, recurrent eye infections, epiphora (constant tearing) and xerostomia (dryness of the mouth), which increases the risk of dental erosion, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral infections. Defects in FGF10 are a cause of lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome (LADDS) [MIM:149730]; also known as Levy-Hollister syndrome. LADDS is a form of ectodermal dysplasia, a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. LADDS is an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by aplastic/hypoplastic lacrimal and salivary glands and ducts, cup-shaped ears, hearing loss, hypodontia and enamel hypoplasia, and distal limb segments anomalies. In addition to these cardinal features, facial dysmorphism, malformations of the kidney and respiratory system and abnormal genitalia have been reported. Craniosynostosis and severe syndactyly are not observed.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

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