

Flogen[®] Recombinant Human Heparin-binding EGF-like Growth Factor (rHuHB-EGF)

Catalog Number:	PGR0105-014
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 86 amino acids.
Quantity:	10µg/50µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	DLQEADLDLL RVTLSKPKQA LATPNKEEHG KRKKKGGKGLG KKRDPCLRKY KDFCIHGECK YVKELRAPSC ICHPGYHGER CHGLSL
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 × 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ml filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 130 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/ µg of rHuHB-EGF as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor

Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor (HB-EGF)-like growth factor (EGF) is found in cerebral neurons. Its expression is increased after hypoxic or ischemic injury, which also stimulates neurogenesis. HB-EGF has been implicated as a participant in a variety of normal physiological processes such as blastocyst implantation, wound healing, and in pathological processes such as tumor growth, SMC hyperplasia and atherosclerosis. HB-EGF is an 87 amino acid mitogenic and chemotactic glycoprotein containing an EGF-like domain with six conserved cysteine residues. Human HB-EGF shares about 73 % and 76 % a.a. sequence identity with murine and rat HB-EGF.