

Cytokines

Human Recombinant FGF-6, ACF

Fibroblast growth factor 6, animal
component-free



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM

FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Catalog #	78185	25 µg
	78185.1	100 µg
	78185.2	1000 µg

Product Description

Fibroblast growth factor 6 (FGF-6) is a heparin-binding member of the FGF family, which are regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and function. FGF-6 binds and signals through the FGF receptors 1c, 2c, and 4 (Ornitz et al.). FGF-6 is a potent mitogen for fibroblasts, vascular endothelial cells, and prostate carcinoma cells (Asada et al.; Pizette et al.; Ropiquet et al.). FGF-6 is primarily expressed in epithelial and mesenchymal cell lineages. In development, FGF-6 is expressed in skeletal muscle, consistent with its role in muscle differentiation and regeneration (Floss et al.). FGF-6 has also been shown to promote chondrogenesis in embryonic somites in conjunction with transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF-β2; Grass et al.). This product is animal component-free.

Product Information

Alternative Names:	Fibroblast growth factor 6, HBGF-6, Heparin-binding growth factor 6, Heparin secretory-transforming protein 2, HST-2, HSTF-2
Accession Number:	P10767
Amino Acid Sequence:	MGTRANNTLL DSRGWGTLLS RSRAGLAGEI AGVNWESGYL VGIKRQRRLY CNVGIGFHLQ VLPDGRISGT HEENPYSLLE ISTVERGVVS LFGVRSALFV AMNSKGRLYA TPSFQEECKF RETLLPNNYN AYESDLYQGT YIALSKYGRV KRGSKVSPIM TVTHFLPRI
Predicted Molecular Mass:	18.9 kDa
Species:	Human
Cross Reactivity:	Reported to be species-specific
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a sterile-filtered solution containing sodium phosphate and sodium chloride, pH 7.5.
Source:	E. coli

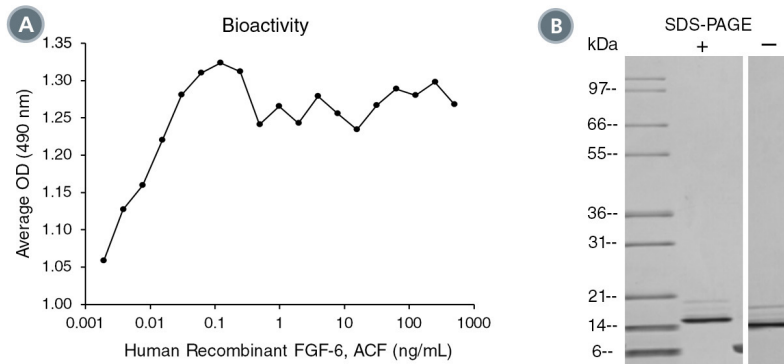
Specifications

Activity:	The specific activity is $\geq 1.0 \times 10^6$ units/mg ($EC_{50} \leq 1$ ng/mL) as determined by a cell proliferation assay using NR6R-3T3 cells in the presence of 1 µg heparin.
Purity:	$\geq 95\%$
Endotoxin Level:	Measured by kinetic Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) analysis and is ≤ 1 EU/µg protein.

Preparation and Storage

Storage:	Store at -20°C to -80°C.
Stability:	Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.
Preparation:	Centrifuge vial before opening. Reconstitute the product in sterile water to at least 0.1 mg/mL by pipetting the solution down the sides of the vial. Do not vortex. Centrifuge solution, and only use the soluble fraction. 10% overfill is included to compensate for loss in precipitate. OPTIONAL: After reconstitution, if product will not be used immediately, dilute with concentrated bovine serum albumin (BSA) to a final BSA concentration of 0.1%. The effect of storage of stock solution on product performance should be tested for each application. As a general guide, do not store at 2 - 8°C for more than 1 month or at -80°C for more than 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Data



(A) The biological activity of Human Recombinant FGF-6, ACF was tested by its ability to promote proliferation of NR6R-3T3 cells in the presence of 1 μ g heparin. Cell proliferation was measured using a fluorometric assay method. The EC₅₀ is defined as the effective concentration of the growth factor at which cell proliferation is at 50% of maximum. The EC₅₀ in the example above is 0.00442 ng/mL.

(B) 1 μ g of Human Recombinant FGF-6, ACF was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (+) and non-reducing (-) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining. Human Recombinant FGF-6, ACF has a predicted molecular mass of 18.9 kDa.

Related Products

For a complete list of cytokines, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com/cytokines or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

References

- Asada M et al. (1999) Characterization of fibroblast growth factor-6 expressed by Chinese hamster ovary cells as a glycosylated mitogen for human vascular endothelial cells. *Growth Factors* 16(4): 293–303.
- Floss T et al. (1997) A role for FGF-6 in skeletal muscle regeneration. *Genes Dev* 11(16): 2040–51.
- Grass S et al. (1996) Alterations in somite patterning of Myf-5-deficient mice: a possible role for FGF-4 and FGF-6. *Development* 122(1): 141–50.
- Ornitz DM et al. (1996) Receptor specificity of the fibroblast growth factor family. *J Biol Chem* 271(25): 15292–7.
- Pizette S et al. (1991) Production and functional characterization of human recombinant FGF-6 protein. *Cell Growth Differ* 2(11): 561–6.
- Ropiquet F et al. (2000) Increased expression of fibroblast growth factor 6 in human prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia and prostate cancer. *Cancer Res* 60(15): 4245–50.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2017 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.