Recombinant FGF13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540919
Synonyms	FGF-13; Fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 2; FHF-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92913
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	62-212
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 62-212 aa (Q92913) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 (FGF-13) Fragment (aa 62-212) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 151-amino acid fragment represents a soluble and functionally relevant region of FGF-13, supporting research on microtubule dynamics, neuronal development, and ion channel regulation. Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 (FGF-13), also known as Fibroblast Growth Factor Homologous Factor 2 (FHF-2), is a microtubule-binding protein critical for neuronal polarization, migration, and axon refinement in the cerebral cortex and hippocampus. It directly interacts with tubulin to stabilize microtubules and regulates voltage-gated sodium channel transport and function, impacting neuronal excitability. FGF-13 isoforms localize to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and cellular projections such as filopodia, growth cones, and dendrites, with roles in MAPK signaling and GABAergic synapse development. The provided fragment (aa 62-212) offers a stable, soluble unit for investigating these key functions without domain inclusions, ideal for mechanistic studies.