Recombinant FGF22 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549923
Synonyms	FGF-22
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HCT0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-170
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 23-170 aa (Q9HCT0) 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 22 (FGF-22) Fragment (aa 23-170) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for research applications. This fragment encompasses a soluble and structurally defined region of FGF-22, ideal for investigating its roles in metabolism, cell proliferation, and hair development. Fibroblast Growth Factor 22 (FGF-22), encoded by the FGF22 gene in humans, plays a critical role in metabolic regulation, including the fasting response, glucose homeostasis, lipolysis, and lipogenesis. It has demonstrated the ability to stimulate cell proliferation in vitro and may be involved in hair development. As a secreted protein, FGF-22 functions in extracellular signaling pathways, making it a key target for studies in metabolic diseases, cell biology, and developmental processes.