Recombinant AGGF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547724
Synonyms	Angiogenic factor VG5Q; hVG5Q; G patch domain-containing protein 7; Vasculogenesis gene on 5q protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N302
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 39 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	407-714
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 407-714 aa (Q8N302) 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 AGGF1 Fragment (aa 407-714) is a high-purity protein designed for angiogenesis and endothelial cell proliferation research. This fragment encompasses the critical FHA and G-patch domains, providing an essential tool for domain-specific functional studies in vascular biology. Angiogenic factor with G patch and FHA domains 1 (AGGF1) is a human protein that promotes angiogenesis and endothelial cell proliferation through autocrine signaling. Research indicates it binds directly to endothelial cells to stimulate proliferation. The protein exhibits dual localization, residing in the cytoplasm of microvascular endothelial cells and being secreted during angiogenesis initiation when endothelial cell tube formation begins. This secreted nature suggests important extracellular roles in vasculogenesis processes.