Human FGF-10 / KGF 2 Protein, Research Grade

Catalog # FG0-H5117

Features and Advantages

- Native Conformation: Native sequences, tag-free and natural function.
- Reliable Activity: Biological activity calibrated against WHO/NIBSC standards.
- Stringent Quality Control: Protein content, purity, and cell-based bioactivity testing for each batch.
- Lowest Endotoxin level (<0.01 EU/ug).
- Safety Assurance: Sterile filtration through 0.2 μm membrane.
- AOF: Animal origin-free raw materials throughout the production process.

Synonym

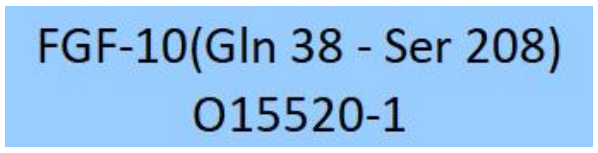
FGF-10, Fibroblast growth factor 10, Keratinocyte growth factor 2

Source

Human FGF-10 Protein, Research Grade (FG0-H5117) is expressed from *E. coli* cells. It contains AA Gln 38 - Ser 208 (Accession # O15520-1).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 38

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 19.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 21 kDa±3 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 22 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 0.01 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 20 mM MOPS, 50 mM Na2SO4, 0.5 mM EDTA, pH7.2 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

ACRO Quality Management System

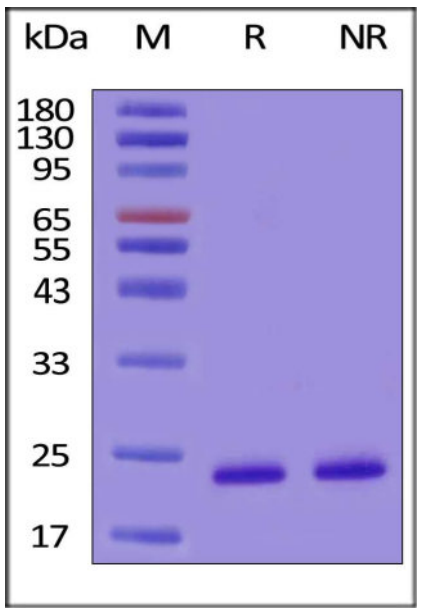
- QMS(ISO, GMP)
- Quality Advantages
- Quality Control Process

Quality Description

ACRO's Research-grade products are suitable for a wide range of cell culture applications, particularly for research use in academic institutions. These products are sterilized by filtration, followed by lyophilization where applicable. Typical specifications include endotoxin levels of <0.01 EU/μg and purities >95%. Biological activity is calibrated against WHO/NIBSC standards when available.
ACRO's Premium-grade (Pre-GMP) products are characterized by their high quality and enhanced safety profiles, making them ideal for early-

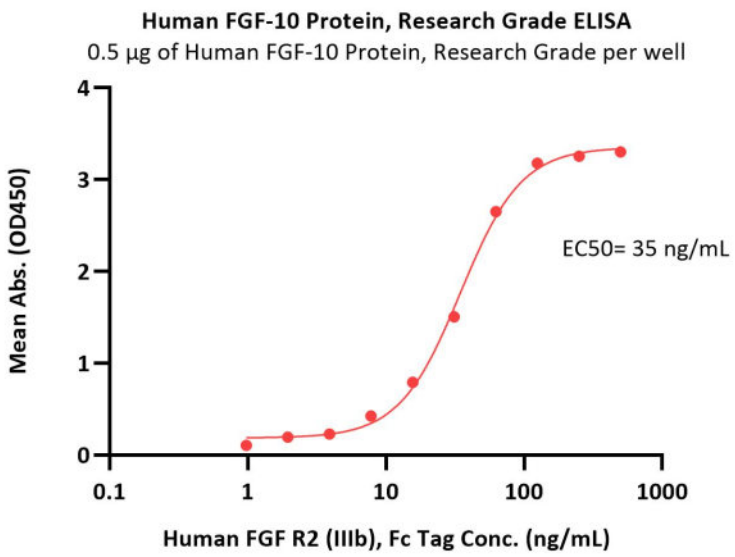
stage discovery and manufacturing processes in cell therapy companies. A key advantage is their seamless transition to corresponding GMP-grade versions. Biological activity is calibrated against WHO/NIBSC standards when available. Typical specifications include endotoxin levels of <0.01 EU/μg and purities >95%. In addition, rigorous testing is conducted to ensure the absence of mycoplasma, HCD, and HCP, thereby guaranteeing product safety.

SDS-PAGE



Human FGF-10 Protein, Research Grade on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human FGF-10 Protein, Research Grade (Cat. No. FG0-H5117) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human FGF R2 (IIIb), Fc Tag (Cat. No. FGB-H5256) with a linear range of 1-62 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Fibroblast Growth Factor 10 (FGF 10) is an evolutionary conserved secreted growth factor mediating mostly mesenchymal to epithelial signaling. FGF 10 belongs to the FGF 7 subfamily and shares similar biochemical and amino acid sequences with its constituent members (FGF3, FGF 7 and FGF 22). As a paracrine FGF, FGF 10 elicits its biological responses by activating the fibroblast growth factor receptor 2b (FGF R 2b), is crucial for governing proximal distal outgrowth as well as patterning and acts upstream of the known apical ectodermal ridge (AER) marker FGF 8. FGF10 is also implicated in pancreatic cancer, and that overexpression of FGFR2b is associated with metastatic invasion.