

**ChemWhat** Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-16  
A brand under Watson (rHuFGF-16)

**ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)**

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	104-16
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 23.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 206 amino acids.
<b>Quantity:</b>	5µg/25µg/1000µg
<b>AA Sequence:</b>	AEVGGVFASL DWDLHGFSSS LGNVPLADSP GFLNERLGQI EGKLQSGSPT DFAHLKGILR RRQLYCRTGF HLEIFPNGTV HGTRHDHSRF GILEFISLAV GLISIRGVDS GLYLGMMNERG ELYGSKKLTR ECVFREQFEE NWyNTYASTL YKHSDSERQY YVALNKDGP REGYRTKRHQ KFTHFLPRPV DPSKLPMSR DLFHYR
<b>Purity:</b>	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED <sub>50</sub> as determined by thymidine uptake assay using FGF-receptors transfected BaF3 cells is less than 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg.
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Colorless liquid.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 1 M NaCl, pH 9.0, with 0.02 % Tween-20, 10 % Glycerol.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuFGF-16 as determined by LAL method.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage:</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.</li></ul>
<b>Usage:</b>	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. <b>NOT FOR HUMAN USE.</b>

***Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-16***

Fibroblast growth factor 16 (FGF-16) belongs to the large FGF family. All FGF family members are heparin-binding growth factors with a core 120 amino acid (a.a.) FGF domain that allows for a common tertiary structure. FGF-16 was originally identified in rat heart tissue by homology based polymerase chain reaction. Human FGF-16 cDNA predicts a 207 aa precursor protein with one N-linked glycosylation site. FGF-16 lacks a typical signal peptide, but is efficiently generated by mechanisms other than the classical protein secretion pathway. Among FGF family members, FGF-16 is most similar to FGF-9, sharing 73% aa sequence homology. Human FGF-16 shares 99% and 98.6% aa sequence identity with the mouse and rat FGF-16, respectively.