

ChemWhot Recombinant Human Heparin-binding EGF-like **Growth Factor** (rHuHB-EGF)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

105-14

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 9.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 86 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $10 \mu g / 50 \mu g / 1000 \mu g$

AA Sequence:

DLQEADLDLL RVTLSSKPQA LATPNKEEHG KRKKKGKGLG KKRDPCLRKY

KDFCIHGECK YVKELRAPSC ICHPGYHGER CHGLSL

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0

 \times 106 IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 130 mM NaCl.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuHB-EGF as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored

at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Heparin-binding EGF-like Growth Factor

Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor (HB-EGF)-like growth factor (EGF) is found in cerebral neurons. Its expression is increased after hypoxic or ischemic injury, which also stimulates neurogenesis. HB-EGF has been implicated as a participant in a variety of normal physiological processes such as blastocyst implantation, wound healing, and in pathological processes such as tumor growth, SMC hyperplasia and atherosclerosis. HB-EGF is an 87 amino acid mitogenic and chemotactic glycoprotein containing an EGF-like domain with six conserved cysteine residues. Human HB-EGF shares about 73 % and 76 % a.a. sequence identity with murine and rat HB-EGF.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3