Product Name: Recombinant Human MYDGF (N-6His) Catalog #: PEH0912



Summary

Name MYDGF/C19orf10/SF20/myeloid-derived growth factor

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Myeloid-derived Growth Factor is produced by our

E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser33-Leu173 is

expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.

Accession # Q969H8

Host E.coli
Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 18 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.

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

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

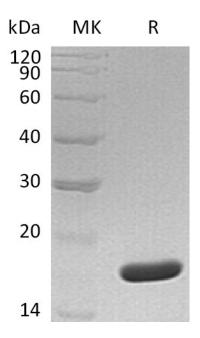
SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

UPF0556 protein C19orf10; stromal cell-derived growth factor SF20; C19orf10; Myeloid-derived growth factor; MYDGF

Background

Myeloid-derived growth factor (MYDGF) is a secreted protein which belongs to the UPF0556 family. MYDGF was strongly expressed in spleen, prostate and lung, and weakly expressed in the left ventricle and liver. Bone marrow-derived monocyte and paracrine-acting protein promotes cardiac myocyte survival and adaptive angiogenesis for cardiac protection and/or repair after myocardial infarction (MI). MYDGF stimulates endothelial cell proliferation through a MAPK1/3-, STAT3- and CCND1-mediated signaling pathway. It inhibits cardiac myocyte apoptosis in a PI3K/AKT-dependent signaling pathway. MYDGF is involved in endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. It may serve as a prototypical example for the development of protein-based therapies for ischemic tissue repair.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.