## **Product Name: Recombinant Human CTGF (C-Fc)**

Catalog #: PHH0456



#### **Summary**

Name CTGF/Connective tissue growth factor/IGFBP8

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

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

Construction Recombinant Human Connective Tissue Growth Factor is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln27-Ala349 is

expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q5M8T4

**Host** Human Cells

**Species** Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 62.6 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

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

immediately at the temperature listed below.

**Stability&Storage** Store at  $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at  $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 3

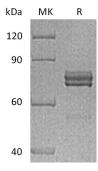
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than  $100\mu g/ml$ . 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  $100\mu g/ml$ . Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

### **SDS-PAGE** image



## **Background**

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**Alternative Names** 

**Background** 

Connective tissue growth factor; CCN family member 2; Hypertrophic chondrocyte-specific protein 24; Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 8; CTGF; IGFBP8 CTGF belongs to the CCN (CTGF/Cyr61/Cef10/NOVH) protein family, which is comprised of six secreted proteins that reside in the extracellular matrix (ECM). CTGF causes a variety of cellular responses including reduced cell adhesion and enhanced cell migration and proliferation. CTGF has also been shown to be essential for epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT), a process whereby normal functioning cells morph into ones that produce mainly scar tissue (of which collagen in the major protein component).

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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