Product Name: Recombinant Human CTGF (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2422

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 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q5M8T4
Host	Human cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	36.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 300mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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 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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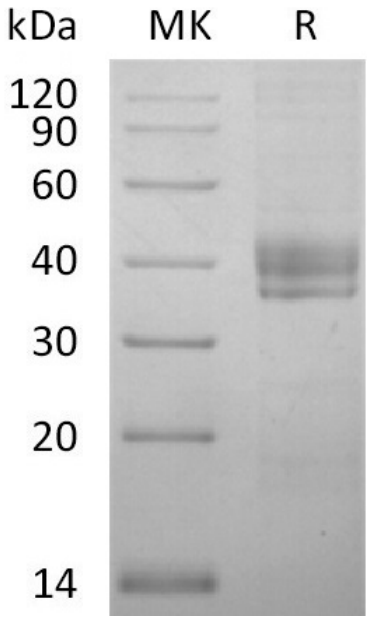

Alternative Names

Connective tissue growth factor; CTGF

Background

Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF), also known as CCN2, is a member of the CCN (CYR61/CTGF/NOV) family of secreted matricellular proteins. Like other CCN proteins, mature human CTGF consists of IGF-binding protein domain, a vWF-C domain, a TSP-1 domain, and a cysteine knot heparin-binding domain. CTGF has various biological functions, including cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, differentiation, and ECM production, and participates in the development of many organs under normal physiologic conditions. CTGF is pathologically viewed as a central mediator of tissue remodeling and fibrosis of various organs, including the lung, heart, liver, and kidney.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.