

# Active Fibroblast Growth Factor 10 (FGF10) Instruction Manual

**SBPB277Hu01**

**Homo sapiens (Human)**

**Buffer Formulation**

20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.

**Traits**

Freeze-dried powder

**Purity**

> 90%

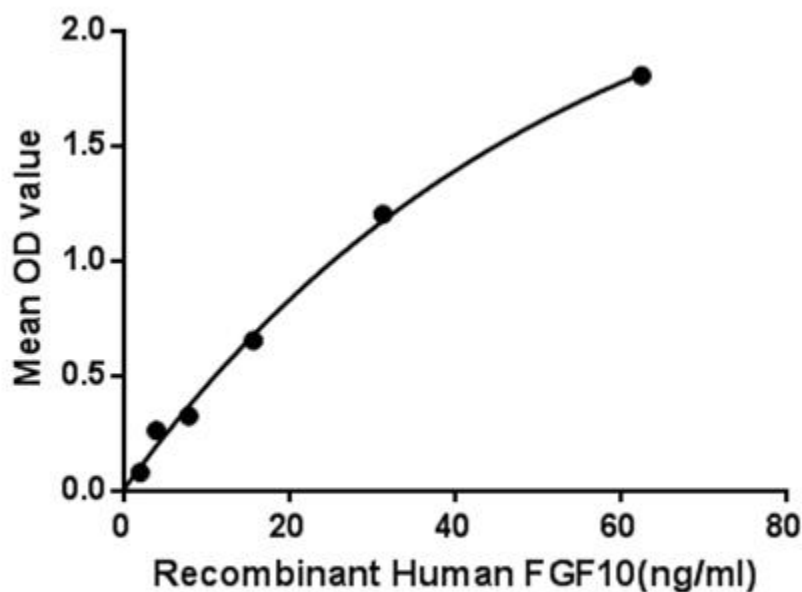
**Isoelectric Point**

10.0

**Applications**

Cell culture; Activity Assays.

**ACTIVITY TEST**



**Figure 1. The binding activity of FGF10 with FGFR2**

Fibroblast Growth Factor 10(FGF10)is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. Besides, Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2 (FGFR2) has been identified as an interactor of FGF10, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human

FGF10 and recombinant human FGFR2. Briefly, FGF10 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100µl were then transferred to FGFR2-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FGF10 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µl stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FGF10 and FGFR2 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

## **USAGE**

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (PH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **STORAGE**

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

## **STABILITY**

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## **Image**

