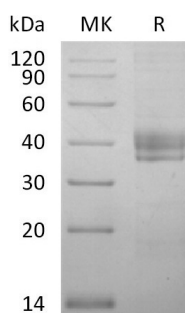


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	CTGF/Connective tissue growth factor/IGFBP8
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (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
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	36.3 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 300mM NaCl, pH7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (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.
复溶 (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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Connective tissue growth factor; CTGF

背景介绍 (References)

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.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.