

**FGF-6**  
**Catalog # PVGS1365****Specification**

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**FGF-6 - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P10767](#)  
**Species**  
Human

**Sequence**  
Gly41-Ile208, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity**  
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE  
> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level**  
< 0.2 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

**Biological Activity**  
ED<sub>50</sub> < 2.5 ng/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells in the presence 1.0 µg/ml heparin, corresponding to a specific activity of > 4.0 × 10<sup>5</sup> units/mg.

**Expression System**  
E. coli

Formulation **Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.**

**Reconstitution**  
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH<sub>2</sub>O up to 100 µg/ml.

**Storage & Stability**  
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**FGF-6 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2251

**Other Names**  
Fibroblast growth factor 6, FGF-6, Heparin secretory-transforming protein 2, HST-2, HSTF-2, Heparin-binding growth factor 6, HBGF-6, FGF6, HST2, HSTF2

**Target Background**  
Fibroblast Growth Factor-6 (FGF-6) is a cytokine belonging to the heparin-binding FGF family, and is structurally related to other members of FGF family, particularly FGF-4. In vivo, FGF-6 exhibits

an expression profile predominantly restricted to the myogenic lineage, and it preferentially binds to two of the FGF receptors: FGFR1 and FGFR4. FGF-6 functions in muscle regeneration, myoblast proliferation and migration, and muscle differentiation in a dose-dependent manner. In vivo high concentration of recombinant FGF-6 up-regulates and down-regulates FGFR1 and FGFR4, respectively, as FGFR1 promotes the proliferation while FGFR4 promotes the differentiation in the muscle. Besides its dual function in muscle regeneration, FGF-6 may act as a regulator of bone metabolism as well.

## **FGF-6 - Protein Information**

**Name** FGF6

**Synonyms** HST2, HSTF2

### **Function**

Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation, cell differentiation, angiogenesis and myogenesis, and is required for normal muscle regeneration.

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space.

### **Tissue Location**

Leukemia cell lines with platelet/ megakaryocytic differentiation potential

## **FGF-6 - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **FGF-6 - Images**