



# Recombinant Mouse EGF (C-6His)

<b>Catalog #</b>	EPT032
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Recombinant Mouse Epidermal Growth Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Asn977-Arg1029 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession</b>	P01132
<b>Synonyms</b>	Pro-epidermal growth factor; Epidermal growth factor; EGF
<b>Mol Mass</b>	7.2 KDa
<b>AP Mol Mass</b>	9-14 KDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 0.001 ng/μg (0.01 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	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.

## SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months.

## BACKGROUND

EGF is a single-pass type I membrane protein, containing 8 LDL-receptor class B repeats and 9 EGF-like domains. EGF results in cellular proliferation, differentiation, and survival. EGF is a low-molecular-weight polypeptide first purified from the mouse submandibular gland, but since then found in many human tissues including submandibular





gland, parotid gland. Salivary EGF, which seems also regulated by dietary inorganic iodine, also plays an important physiological role in the maintenance of oro-esophageal and gastric tissue integrity. The biological effects of salivary EGF include healing of oral and gastroesophageal ulcers, inhibition of gastric acid secretion, stimulation of DNA synthesis as well as mucosal protection from intraluminal injurious factors such as gastric acid, bile acids, pepsin, and trypsin and to physical, chemical and bacterial agents.

## **SDS-PAGE**

