

# Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 19

## Product Information

### Cat

CGF-060

### Product Name

Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 19

### GenelD

9965

### Source

Escherichia coli.

### Molecular Weight

Approximately 21.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 195 amino acids.

### AA Sequence

MRPLAFSDAG PHVHYGWGDP IRLRHLYTSG PHGLSSCFLR IRADGVVDCA RGQSAHSLL  
IKAVALRTVA IKGVHSVRYL CMGADGKMQG LLQYSEEDCA FEEEIRPDGY NVYRSEKHRL PVSLSAKQR  
QLYKNRGFLP LSHFLPMLPM VPEEPEDLRG HLESDFSSP LETDSMDPFG LVTGLEAVRS PSFEK

### Purity

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

### Biological Activity

Assay #1: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity is measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rHuFGF R4 at 5 µg/ml can bind rHuFGF-19 with a linear range of 3-200 ng/ml.

Assay #2: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 150 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $> 6.7 \times 10^3$  IU/mg.

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## Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuFGF-19 as determined by LAL method.

## Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

## Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## Usage

This material is offered by Creative Biomart for research, For research and further manufacturing use only.

## background

Human FGF-19 is encoded by the FGF19 gene. FGF-19 belongs to the FGF-19 subfamily which has three members FGF-19, 21, 23. FGFs are classically considered to be paracrine factors and are known for their roles in tissue patterning and organogenesis during embryogenesis. By contrast, the FGF-19 subfamily has recently been shown to function in an endocrine manner. Members of this subfamily have poor ability of binding to heparin binding site which is a crucial factor in ligand-receptor complex formation. β-Klotho has been identified as co-factor required for FGF-19, 21, 23 signaling. It can obviously increase ligand-receptor affinity. Unlike

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most FGFs which bind to and activate more than one FGF receptor, FGF19 is a specific ligand for FGF R4. In FGF-19 transgenic mice, reducing liver triglycerides, increasing fatty acid oxidation, reducing glucose levels and improving insulin sensitivity can be observed.

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