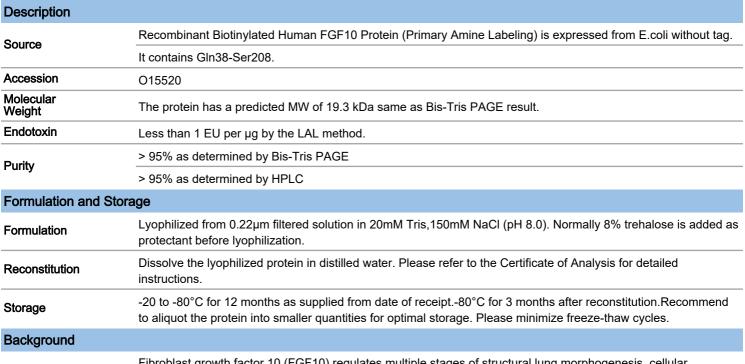
Biotinylated Human FGF10 Protein (Primary Amine Labeling)

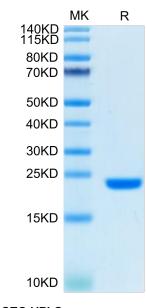
Cat. No. FGF-HE010B



Fibroblast growth factor 10 (FGF10) regulates multiple stages of structural lung morphogenesis, cellular differentiation, and the response to injury. As a driver of lung airway branching morphogenesis, FGF10 signaling defects during development lead to neonatal lung disease. Lung diseases impact patients across the lifespan, from infants in the first minutes of life through the aged population. Congenital abnormalities of lung structure can cause lung disease at birth or make adults more susceptible to chronic disease.

Assay Data

Bis-Tris PAGE



Biotinylated Human FGF10 on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

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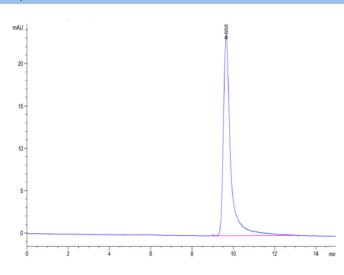
SEC-HPLC

Biotinylated Human FGF10 Protein (Primary Amine Labeling)

Cat. No. FGF-HE010B

Assay Data

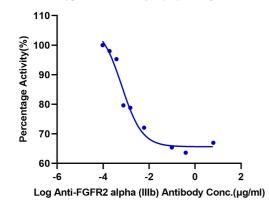




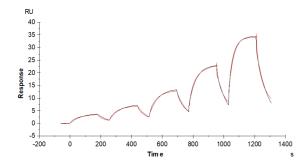
The purity of Biotinylated Human FGF10 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

Blocking Data

Inhibition of Human FGFR2 alpha (IIIb) and FGF10 Binding 0.05µg Human FGFR2 alpha (IIIb), His Tag Per Well



SPR Data



Serial dilutions of Anti-FGFR2 alpha (IIIb) Antibody were added into Human FGFR2 alpha (IIIb), His Tag : Biotinylated Human FGF10, No Tag binding reactioins. The half maximal inhibitiory concentration (IC50) is 0.7ng/ml.

Biotinylated Human FGF10, No tag immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Human FGFR2 alpha IIIb, His tag with an affinity constant of 147.70 nM as determined in SPR assay (Biacore T200) (QC Test).