

**Recombinant Human Epidermal Growth Factor**

Catalog Number: SJA08

Strength: 100µg

**Specifications and Use**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Source</b>              | ● Yeast   |
| <b>Molecular Mass</b>      | ● Approximately 5.9kD.  |
| <b>Purity</b>              | ● ≥95%.   |
| <b>Endotoxin Level</b>     | ● <1EU/µg, determined by the LAL method.  |
| <b>Biological Activity</b> | ● Measured in a MTT assay using Balb/c 3T3 cell line. The specific Activity shall be around 1.0 x10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>         | ● Sterile lyophilized powder, containing 20 mMPBNa, 190mM sodium chloride, 1.0% mannitol, pH6.4-7.4.  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>      | ● It is recommended that sterile ultra-pure water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of not less than 100µg/ml.   |
| <b>Storage</b>             | ● Lyophilized samples are stable for 36 months from date of manufacture at -20°C to -70°C.<br>● Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored under sterile conditions at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C to -70°C <b>in a manual defrost freezer</b> for three months without detectable loss of activity.<br>● <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> |

**Human Epidermal Growth Factor**

Epidermal growth factor (EGF) is a growth factor that can promote the proliferation and keratinization of epidermal cells in humans and animals. Human epidermal growth factor is a kind of important growth factors of human endocrine, through conducting signals, a series of biochemical changes in the cell can be induced to initiate the genes involved in cell division, then the cell can be proliferated by making the stationary cell enter into the cell division stage. A variety of cells derived from the ectoderm and endoderm, such as cornea, epithelium, mammary gland, liver, nerve, neuroglia, amniotic membrane and adrenal medullary cells, can be stimulated to proliferate by EGF. It can not only promote the wound healing of different surfaces, but also promote the regeneration of the original tissue without scar formation. Therefore, EGF has been widely used in the repair of burns, wounds, cornea, peptic ulcer and other aspects, and also has a good using prospect in skin care products to reduce wrinkle and pigment.

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.