

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	MYDGF
<b>Synonyms</b>	UPF0556 protein C19orf10;stromal cell-derived growth factor SF20;C19orf10;Myeloid-derived growth factor;MYDGF
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Myeloid-derived Growth Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser33-Leu173 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q969H8
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Tag</b>	
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	18 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Myeloid-derived growth factor (MYDGF) is a secreted protein which belongs to the UPF0556 family. MYDGF was strongly expressed in spleen, prostate and lung, and weakly expressed in the left ventricle and liver. Bone marrow-derived monocyte and paracrine-acting protein promotes cardiac myocyte survival and adaptive angiogenesis for cardiac protection and/or repair after myocardial infarction (MI). MYDGF stimulates endothelial cell proliferation through a MAPK1/3-, STAT3- and CCND1-mediated signaling pathway. It inhibits cardiac myocyte apoptosis in a PI3K/AKT-dependent signaling pathway. MYDGF is involved in endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. It may serve as a prototypical example for the development of protein-based therapies for ischemic tissue repair.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



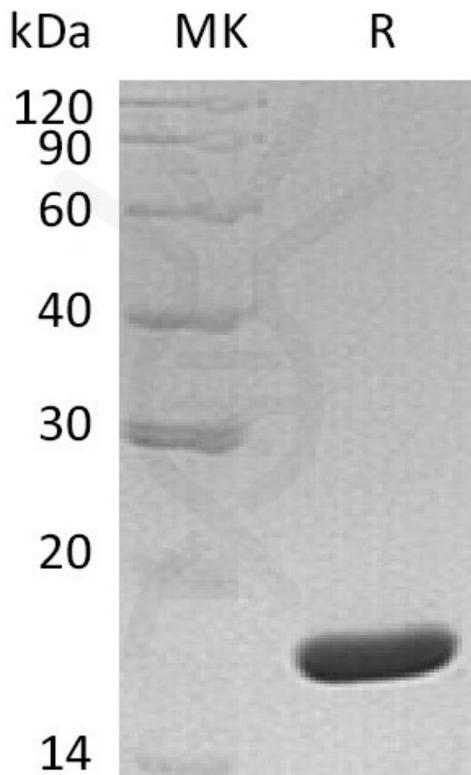


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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