Epidermal growth factor (EGF) (phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1960A

Molecular Formula: $C_{270}H_{395}N_{73}O_{83}S_7.H_3PO_4$

Molecular Weight: 6313.98

Target: EGFR

Pathway: JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen

Powder	-80°C	2 years
	-20°C	1 year

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen)

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SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H_2O : ≥ 3.33 mg/mL (0.53 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Epidermal growth factor (EGF) is a potent epidermal growth factor, stimulates the proliferation of epidermal cells and is used in wound healing applications[1][2].
In Vitro	Epidermal growth factor (EGF) is ued in wound healing applications[1]. Epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulates proliferation of the fibroblast BALB/c3T3 cell line. Epidermal growth factor (EGF) released from hydrogels keeps its bioactivity, induces EGF receptor expression, causes proliferating cell nuclear antigen and shows therapeutic potential in enhancing diabetic wound healing[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Wong WR, et al. Applications, and efficient large-scale production, of recombinant human epidermal growth factor. Biotechnol Genet Eng Rev. 2001;18:51-71.

[2]. Lao G, et al. Controlled release of epidermal growth factor from hydrogels accelerates wound healing in diabetic rats. J Am Podiatr Med Assoc. 2012 Mar-Apr;102(2):89-98.

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