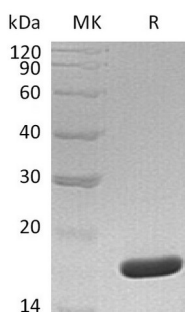


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	MYDGF/C19orf10/SF20/myeloid-derived growth factor
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</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>Accession #</b>	Q969H8
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	18 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human MYDGF (N-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0912**



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**Alternative Names**

UPF0556 protein C19orf10; stromal cell-derived growth factor SF20; C19orf10; Myeloid-derived growth factor; MYDGF

**Background**

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.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.