

## 37-1310: Human FGF14 / SCA27 Recombinant Protein (isoform 1B)(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human

**Alternative Name :** FGF-14 Protein, FHF-4 Protein, FHF4 Protein, SCA27 Protein,

### Description

#### Source : E. coli

FGF14 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. Members of this family possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. FGF14 is probably involved in nervous system development and function. Defects in FGF14 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 27 (SCA27). It is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA27 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia. It is a slowly progressive disorder, with onset in late-childhood to early adulthood, characterized by ataxia with tremor, orofacial dyskinesia, psychiatric symptoms and cognitive deficits.

### Product Info

**Amount :** Human FGF14 / SCA27 Recombinant Protein (isoform 1B)(Discontinued) / 50 µg

**Purification :** > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Content :** Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.

**Storage condition :** Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Amino Acid :** Lys64-Thr252

### Application Note

Measured by its ability to bind human FGFR4-Fc in a functional ELISA.

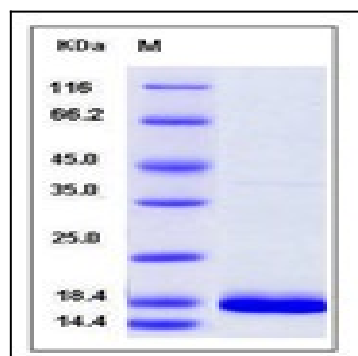


Fig 1: Human FGF14 / SCA27 Recombinant Protein (isoform 1B)