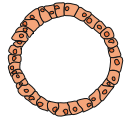


Qkine

Adult stem-cell derived organoids

Growth factors required for organoid culture media

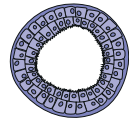
qkine.com/organoids



Oral mucosa

EGF, FGF-2, FGF-10, Noggin, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk027, Qk003, Qk034, Qk006

[Driehuis et al 2019](#)



Oesophagus

EGF, FGF-10, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk003, Qk034, Qk006

[Jiang et al 2017](#)



Lung

Activin A, FGF-4, FGF-10, Noggin
Qk001, Qk004, Qk003, Qk034

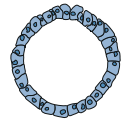
[Dye et al 2015](#)



Mammary

EGF, FGF-7, FGF-10, NRG-1, Noggin, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk046, Qk003, Qk045, Qk034, Qk006

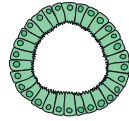
[Sachs et al 2018](#)



Liver

EGF, FGF-10, HGF, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk003, Qk013, Qk034, Qk006

[Huch et al 2015](#)



Gallbladder

EGF, FGF-10, HGF, Noggin, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk003, Qk013, Qk034, Qk006

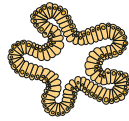
[Lugli et al 2016](#)



Liver (hepatocyte)

EGF, FGF-7, FGF-10, HGF, TGF-a, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk046, Qk003, Qk013, Qk010, Qk006

[Hu et al 2018](#)



Stomach

EGF, FGF-10, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk003, Qk034, Qk006

[Bartfeld et al 2015](#)



Extrahepatic biliary tree

R-spondin 1
Qk006

[Sampaziotis et al 2017](#)



Kidney tubule

EGF, FGF-10, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk003, Qk006

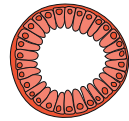
[Schutgens et al 2019](#)



Pancreatic duct

EGF, FGF-10, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk003, Qk034, Qk006

[Boj et al 2015](#)



Endometrium

EGF, FGF-10, HGF, Noggin, R-spondin 1
Qk011, Qk003, Qk013, Qk034, Qk006

[Turco et al 2017](#)



Intestine

EGF, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk034, Qk006

[Sato et al 2011](#)

EGF, FGF-2, IGF-1, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk027, Qk047, Qk034, Qk006

[Fujii et al 2018](#)



Fallopian tube

EGF, FGF-10, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk003, Qk034, Qk006

[Kessler et al 2015](#)

Uroepithelium

FGF-2, FGF-7, FGF-10
Qk027, Qk046, Qk003

[Mullenders et al 2018](#)

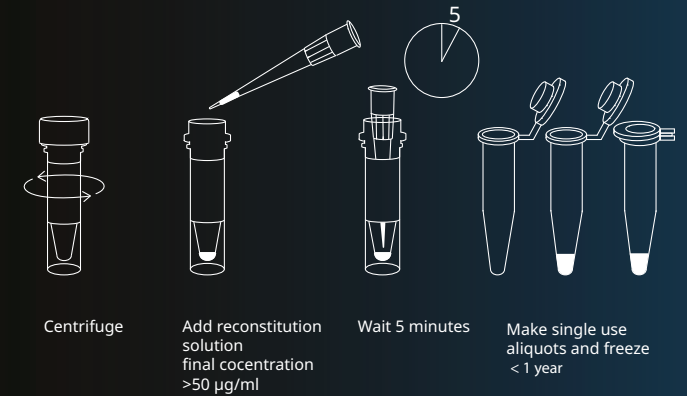
Ovarian surface epithelium

EGF, NRG-1, Noggin, R-spondin 1, Wnt3a
Qk011, Qk045, Qk034, Qk006

[Kooper et al 2019](#)

Reconstituting lyophilized proteins

Qkine growth factors are lyophilized to maintain biochemical quality, improve stability, and allow shipping at ambient temperatures to enhance sustainability.

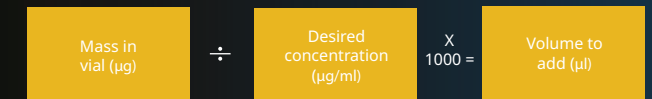


Quick calculator

The optimum reconstitution solution for each protein is determined experimentally.

Reconstitute to a concentration of >50-1000 µg/ml, dilute in sterile physiological buffer as required, prepare single-use aliquots and store frozen.

Reconstitution calculator



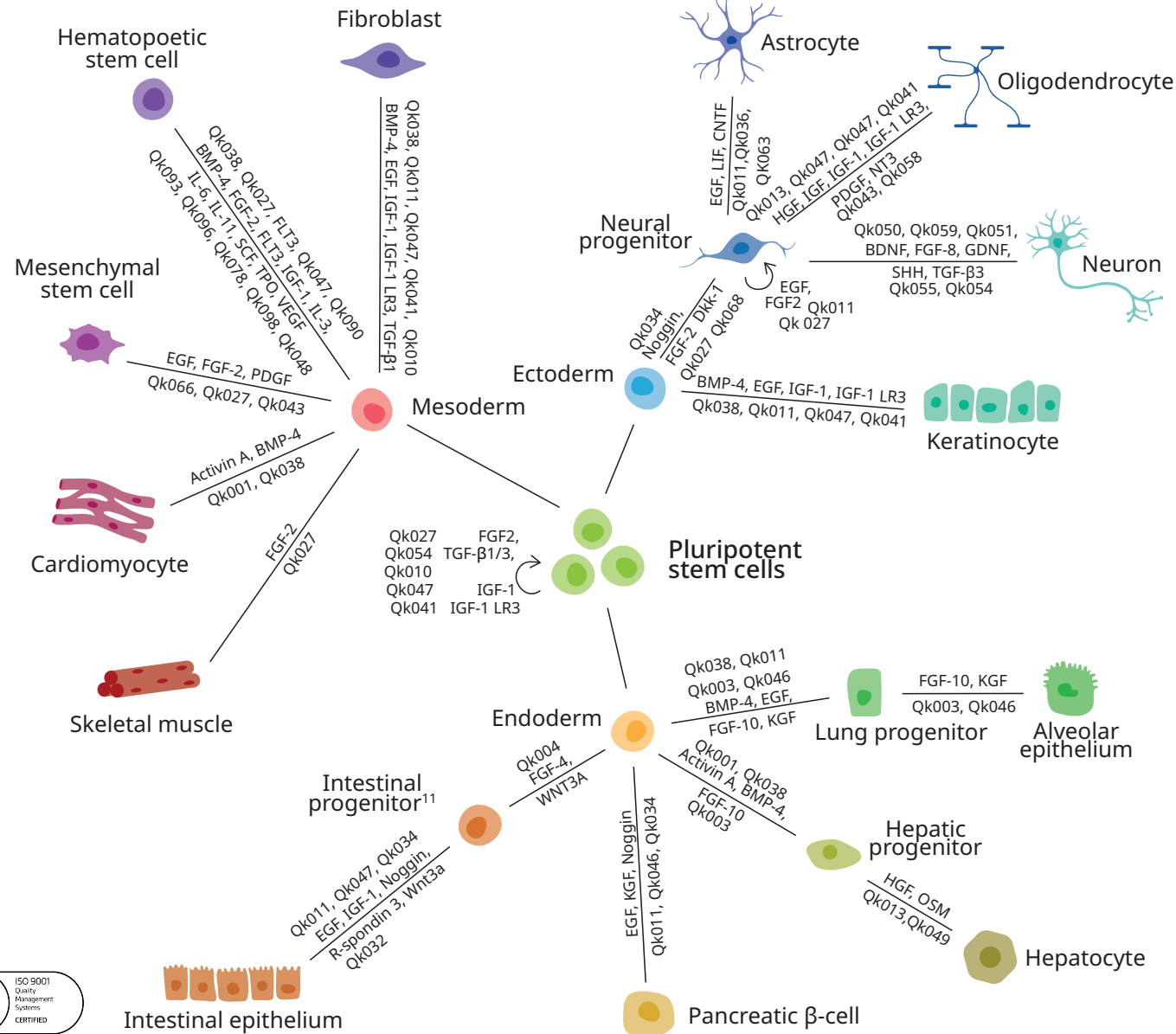
We're happy to help, please email support@qkine.com, or visit qkine.com/your-proteins



BS 9001

Induced pluripotent stem cell differentiation

Growth factors required for directed differentiation towards specific human cell types from human iPSCs



Raising standards in bioactive protein manufacturing and innovation

Qkine is committed to manufacturing bioactive proteins of the highest quality to enhance scientific outcomes and improve reproducibility.

Our robust animal-free manufacturing platform, along with rigorous quality control procedures, ensures exceptional bioactivity and consistent performance from lot to lot, guaranteeing outstanding performance in your applications. We proactively leverage our expertise in manufacturing and protein engineering to develop unique optimized proteins designed to address fundamental biological, translational and scalability challenges.

Our product portfolio comprises growth factors and cytokines tailored for stem cell and organoid culture, as well as biomarkers and attachment factors. We actively support emerging fields such as cellular agriculture, regenerative medicine, synthetic hydrogels, organ-on-a-chip technology, and bioprinting.

To ensure absolute reproducibility and optimize scientific outcomes, all our products rigorously adhere to the [Nine-point Qkine Quality Commitment](#)

ISO 9001:2015 certified company, products manufactured in Cambridge, UK.