

32-7039: Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 2/FGF-2/FGFb (Gly132-Ser288)

Gene : FGF2
Gene ID : 2247
Uniprot ID : P09038

Description

Source: E. coli.
MW :16.4kD.

Recombinant Human Fibroblast growth factor 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly132-Ser288 is expressed. FGF-basic is a members of the Fibroblast Growth Factors (FGFs) family.The family constitutes a large family of proteins involved in many aspects of development including cell proliferation, growth, and differentiation. They act on several cell types to regulate diverse physiologic functions including angiogenesis, cell growth, pattern formation, embryonic development, metabolic regulation, cell migration, neurotrophic effects, and tissue repair. FGF-basic is a non-glycosylated heparin binding growth factor that is expressed in the brain, pituitary, kidney, retina, bone, testis, adrenal gland liver, monocytes, epithelial cells and endothelial cells. FGF-basic signals through FGFR 1b, 1c, 2c, 3c and 4.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg
Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Storage condition : Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid : GTMAAGSITTLPALPEDGGSGAFPPGHFKDPKRLYCKNGGFFLRHPDGRVDGVRKSDPHIKLQLQAEERGVV SIKGVCANRYLAMKEDGRLLASKCVTDECFERLESNNYNTYRSRKYTSWYVALKRTGQYKLGSKTGPQKAI LFLPMSAKS

Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH₂O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Biological Activity : The ED₅₀ for this effect is less than 0.6 ng/mL, measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells.