

Recombinant Human FGF basic

Cat. #: SF2-010

Protein Description

FGF basic is a non-glycosylated heparin binding growth factor that belongs to the fibroblast growth factor family. FGF basic is expressed in the brain, pituitary, kidney, retina, bone, testis, adrenal gland, liver, monocytes, epithelial cells and endothelial cells. The recombinant human FGFbasic is a 17 kDa protein consisting of 154 amino acid residues. FGFbasic signals through FGFR 1b, 1c, 2c, 3c and 4. FGF basic may participate in the production of a variety of pathological conditions resulting from excessive cell proliferation and excessive angiogenesis. FGF basic plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. It also functions as potent mitogen *in vitro*.

References

Ornitz DM, et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271, 15292-15297.

Abraham JA, et al. (1986) Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 51, 657-668.

Source: Derived from *E. coli*

Size: 10 µg

Shipping: Ambient temperature

Structure: Non-glycosylated monomer, tag free

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: <1 EU/µg

Molecular Weight: 17 kDa

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS without carrier protein

Activity Assay

Activity was measured by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of 3T3 mouse fibroblast cells.

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the vial before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the protein in sterile PBS containing 0.1% endotoxin-free recombinant human serum albumin.

Stability and Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. In general: 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -80° C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8° C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -80° C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

