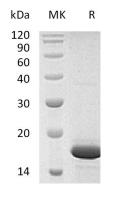


Summary

| Name | FGF-2/bFGF/FGF basic/FGFb (143-288) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <0.01 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 2/Fibroblast Growth Factor Basic is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Pro143-Ser288 is expressed. |
| Accession # | P09038-4 |
| Host | E.coli |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 16.3 KDa |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 0.02% Tween80, pH7.5. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Stability&Storage | Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -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 \leq -20°C for 3 months. |
| Reconstitution | 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 |

SDS-PAGE image





Background

| Alternative Names | Fibroblast growth factor 2; FGF-2; Basic fibroblast growth factor; bFGF; Heparin- binding growth factor 2; HBGF-2 |
|-------------------|---|
| Background | 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. |

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.