

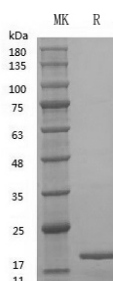
**Product Name: Recombinant Bovine bFGF/FGF-2**  
**Catalog #: PEB2547**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Recombinant Bovine bFGF/FGF-2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	≤100 EU/mg
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Bovine bFGF/FGF-2 is produced by our E coli expression system and the target gene encoding Pro10-Ser155 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P03969
<b>Host</b>	E coli
<b>Species</b>	Bovine
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	16.5 kDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized From 10 mM PB,250 mM NaCl,5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80,pH 7.4
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Bovine bFGF/FGF-2**  
**Catalog #: PEB2547**



---

**Alternative Names**

Fibroblast Growth Factor 2; FGF-2; Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor; bFGF; Heparin-Binding Growth Factor 2; HBGF-2; FGF2; FGFB

**Background**

FGF basic is one of 22 mitogenic proteins of the FGF family, which show 35-60% amino acid conservation. Unlike other FGFs, FGF acidic and basic lack signal peptides and are secreted by an alternate pathway. The 17 kDa mouse sequence has 98% aa identity with rat, and 95% identity with human, bovine, and sheep FGF basic. Binding of FGF to heparin or cell surface HSPG is necessary for binding, dimerization and activation of tyrosine kinase FGF receptors. FGF basic binds other proteins, polysaccharides and lipids with lower affinity. Expression of FGF basic is nearly ubiquitous but disruption of the mouse FGF basic gene gives a relatively mild phenotype, suggesting compensation by other FGF family members. FGF basic modulates such normal processes as angiogenesis, wound healing and tissue repair, embryonic development and differentiation, neuronal function and neural degeneration. Transgenic overexpression of FGF basic results in excessive proliferation and angiogenesis is reminiscent of a variety of pathological conditions.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.