

## Recombinant Human FGF-2/FGFb Protein (aa 143-288)

Catalog Number: PKSH032439

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

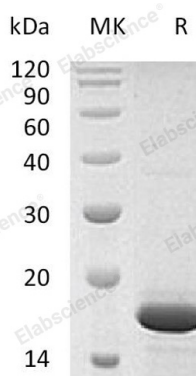
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human FGF-2;FGFb protein Pro143-Ser288
<b>Calculated MW</b>	16.3 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	17 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P09038-4
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.3-2.0 ng/ml.

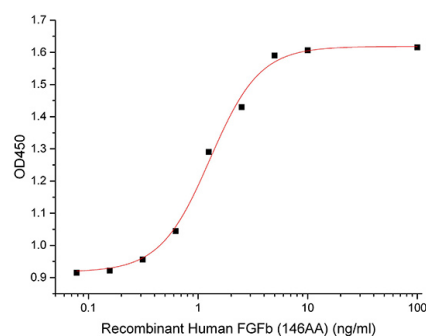
### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 0.02% Tween 80, pH7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



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### 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.

### For Research Use Only