Elabscience®

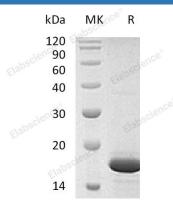
Recombinant Human FGF-2/FGFb Protein (aa 143-288)

Catalog Number: PKSH032439

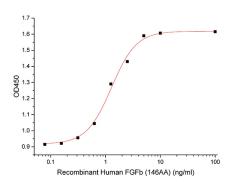
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

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Description	
Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human FGF-2;FGFb protein Pro143-Ser288
Calculated MW	16.3 kDa
Observed MW	17 kDa
Accession	P09038-4
Bio-activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this
	effect is 0.3-2.0 ng/ml.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.3-2.0 ng/ml.

Background

Elabscience®

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.