

**FGF-1/FGFa/FGF-acidic (Phe16-Asp155), Human, Recombinant****Cat. No. : GPCK004****产品信息**

物种	Human
表达宿主	E.coli
序列信息	Phe16-Asp155
检索号	P05230
分子量	16 kDa
有效期	12 months
生物活性	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.2-2 ng/mL.

**产品特性**

内毒素 (EU/μg)	< 0.1
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-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 -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM MOPS, 100 mM Na2SO4, 1 mM EDT A, pH 7.9.
复溶	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**背景介绍**

FGF acidic, also known as ECGF, FGF-1 and HBGF-1, is a non-glycosylated heparin binding Growth Factor that is expressed in the brain, kidney, retina, smooth muscle cells, bone matrix, osteoblasts, astrocytes and endothelial cells. It is a mitogenic peptide that is produced by multiple cell types and stimulates the proliferation of cells of mesodermal, ectodermal, and endodermal origin. Its association with heparan sulfate is a prerequisite for activation of FGF Receptors. Internalized FGF acidic migrates to the nucleus where it is phosphorylated by nuclear PKC delta, exported to the cytosol, dephosphorylated, and degraded. Intracellular FGF acidic inhibits p53 activity and proapoptotic signaling.

