



Recombinant Mouse FGF2

Cat No:HR2R2121

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	250 ?g
Gene Symbol	FGF2
Gene ID	14173
Accession	P15655
Alternative Name	bFGF, Fibroblast growth factor 2, FGF-2, Heparin-binding growth factor 2, HBGF-2 Recombinant Mouse Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF2)
Species	Mouse
Source	E. coli
Description	<p>Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor is found in almost all tissues of mesodermal and neuroectodermal origin as well as in tumors derived from these tissues. Endothelial cells produce large amounts of this factor. Some bFGF is associated with the extracellular matrix of the subendothelial cells. Many cells express bFGF only transiently and store it in a biologically inactive form. The mechanism by which the factor is released by the cells is not known. It is released after tissue injuries and during inflammatory processes. FGF receptors are encoded by a gene family consisting of at least four receptor tyrosine kinases that transduce signals important in a variety of developmental and physiological processes related to cell growth and differentiation. bFGF stimulates the growth of fibroblasts, myoblasts, osteoblasts, neuronal cells, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, chondrocytes, and many other cell types.</p>
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by BaF3 cells expressing FGF receptors was found to be ? 0.2 ng/mL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	16.5
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	< 1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles