Recombinant Human FGF2

Cat No:HR2R1400

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	FGF2
Gene ID	2247
Accession	P09038
Alternative Name	bFGF, Fibroblast growth factor 2, FGF-2, Heparin-binding growth factor 2, HBGF-2 Recombinant Human Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF2)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor is found in almost all tissues of mesodermal and neuroectodermal origin and also 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.
Functions	The bioactivity was determined in a NIH/3T3 cell proliferation assay. The ED50 was in the range of 0.05 - 0.5 ng/ml.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in sterile distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL is recommended. Please note, filter sterilization is a must following reconstitution. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	17
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.