

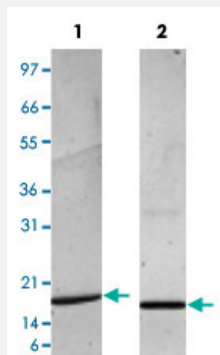
Bioactive

FGF2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P4386

Size 50 ug

Applications



Lane 1: reducing conditions

Lane 2: non-reducing conditions

Specification

Product Description

Human FGF2 (P09038) recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.

Sequence

MPALPEDGGSGAFPPGHFKDPKRLYCKNGGFFLRHPDGRVDGVREKSDPHIKLQLQAEERGTV
SIKGVCANRYLAMKEDGRLLASKCVTDECEFFERLESNNYNTYRSRKYTSWYVALKRTGQYKLGS
KTGPGQKAILFLPMSAKS

Host

Escherichia coli

Theoretical MW (kDa)

16.5

Form

Lyophilized

Preparation Method

Escherichia coli expression system

Endotoxin Level

< 0.1 EU/ug

Activity

The activity is determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of mouse BALB/c 3T3 cells. The expected ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.1-0.14 ng/mL.

Quality Control Testing

1 ug/lane in 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel Stained with Coomassie Blue
Lane 1: reducing conditions
Lane 2: non-reducing conditions

Storage BufferLyophilized from 10 mM Na₂PO₄, pH 8.0**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere.
After reconstitution with sterilized water, store at -20°C or lower.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — FGF2

Entrez GeneID[2247](#)**Protein Accession#**[P09038](#)**Gene Name**

FGF2

Gene Alias

BFGF, FGFB, HBGF-2

Gene Description

fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic)

Omim ID[134920](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protein has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for this gene contains multiple polyadenylation sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting in five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nucleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytosolic and is responsible for the paracrine and autocrine effects of this FGF. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

basic fibroblast growth factor bFGF|fibroblast growth factor 2|heparin-binding growth factor 2|prostatropin

Pathway

- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)