Bioactive CellTx™ Sm Size

FGF2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9950 Size 100 ug, 20 ug

Specification

Regulatory Status	RUO grade
Product Description	Human FGF2 recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 18.1
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 EU/ug
Activity	The ED_{50} for this effect is < 1 ng/mL, measured by its ability to induce 3T3 cells proliferation. The specific activity of recombinant human FGF-2 is approximately > 5 x 10^5 IU/mg.
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 8.0. Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration of at least 200 ug/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient redissolution. Please use the protein within one month after reconstitution.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state. After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20 or -80°C for 1 month. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study

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- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — FGF2

Entrez GeneID	2247
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

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- 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

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- Obstetric Labor
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth

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