Bioactive

FGF2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P4564 Size 50 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Serial dilutions of human FGF2, starting at 5 ng/mL, were added to NIH 3T3 cells. Cell proliferation was measured after 41 hours and the linear portion of the curve was us used to calculate the ED50.

Specification

Product Description	Human FGF2 (P09038) recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	MAAGSITTLPALPEDGGSGAFPPGHFKDPKRLYCKNGGFFLRIHPDGRVDGVREKSDPHIKLQLQ AEERGVVSIKGVCANRYLAMKEDGRLLASKCVTDECFFFERLESNNYNTYRSRKYTSWYVALKRT GQYKLGSKTGPGQKAILFLPMSAKS
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	17.2
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 EU/ug
Activity	The activity is calculated by the dose-dependent proliferation of mouse BALB/c 3T3 cells and is typic ally less than 1 ng/mL.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized with 10 mM Na_2PO_4, pH 8.0.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with sterilized water, store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis Serial dilutions of human FGF2, starting at 5 ng/mL, were added to NIH 3T3 cells. Cell proliferation w as measured after 41 hours and the linear portion of the curve was us used to calculate the ED50.

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 f amily members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protei n has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system develop ment, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for this gene contains multiple polyadenylatio n sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting i n five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nu cleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytos olic 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|pros tatropin

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