

Product datasheet for **TP317426L**

FGF2 (NM_002006) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic) (FGF2), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC217426 representing NM_002006 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MVGVGGGDVEDVTPRPGGCQISGRGARGCNGIPGAAWEAALPRRRPRRHPSVNPRAAGSPTRGRRT
EERPSGSRLGDRGRGRALPGGRLGGRGRGRAPERVGGRRGRGTAAPRAAPAARGSRPGPAGTMAAGSIT
TLPALPEDGGSGAFPPGHFKDPKRLYCKNGGFFLRIHPDGRVDGVREKSDPHIKLQLQAEERGVSIGKV
CANRYLAMKEDGRLLASKCVTDECCFFERLESNNYNTYRSRYTSWYVALKRTGQYKLGSKTGPGQKAIL
FLPMSAKS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	30.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001997</u>
Locus ID:	2247



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UniProt ID: [P09038](#)

RefSeq Size: 6803

Cytogenetics: 4q28.1

RefSeq ORF: 864

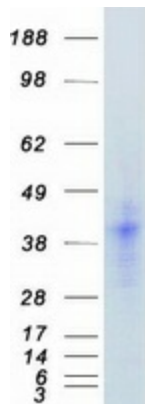
Synonyms: BFGF; FGF-2; FGFB; HBGF-2

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, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified FGF2 protein (Cat# [TP317426]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with FGF2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC217426]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).