

Product datasheet for **TP720037L**

FGF2 (NM_002006) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Recombinant protein of human fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic) (FGF2) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Gly132-Ser288 |
| Tag: | tag free |
| Predicted MW: | 16.4 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl |
| Endotoxin: | < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| Stability: | Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq: | NP_001997 |
| Locus ID: | 2247 |
| UniProt ID: | P09038 |
| Cytogenetics: | 4q28.1 |
| Synonyms: | BFGF; FGF-2; FGFB; HBGF-2 |



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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: