

Product datasheet for TP723719

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FGF2 (NM_002006) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic) (FGF2)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Human FGF-basic, the region of Ala144-Ser288, from gene Accession# NM_002006

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:16.3 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: Purity is >98%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.

Buffer: 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2, 1 mM DTT

Bioactivity: The ED50 is 1 - 4 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1 - 0.25 x 10⁶ units/mg,

determined by the dose dependent stimulation of NIH/ 3T3 cell proliferation. The bioactivity

is equivalent to competitor reported values.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.01 ng per ug protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to 2 weeks, at -20°C for up to 6

months, or at -70°C or below until the expiration date. Aliquots can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to one week and stored at -20°C or colder for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 001997

 Locus ID:
 2247

 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:

