

## Product datasheet for **TP750002**

### FGF2 (NM\_002006) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human Fibroblast Growth Factor-basic (FGF2) produced in E. coli
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region (Gly132-Ser288) of human FGF2
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	17.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.1 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a sterile solution containing 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 150 mM NaCl □ 8% trehalose
Bioactivity:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells. ED50 for this effect is typically 0.07-0.10 ng/ml. Cell culture factor (PMID: <a href="#">26253201</a> ) Cell culture factor (PMID: <a href="#">26704449</a> ) Cell culture factor (PMID: <a href="#">29416007</a> ) Cell culture factor (PMID: <a href="#">29937202</a> ) Cell culture factor (PMID: <a href="#">29948854</a> )
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL
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 -20°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:	<a href="#">NP_001997</a>
Locus ID:	2247
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P09038</a>



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RefSeq Size: 6803

Cytogenetics: 4q28.1

RefSeq ORF: 864

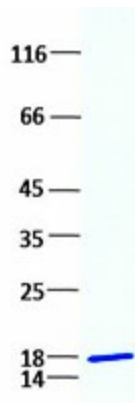
Synonyms: BFGF; FGF-2; FGFB; HBGF-2

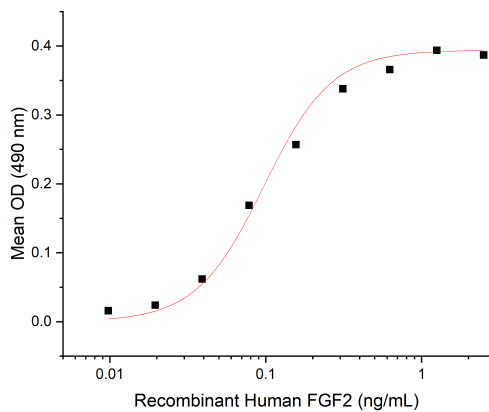
**Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protein has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, 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:





Cell Proliferation Assay: 3T3 fibroblast cells were cultured in increasing concentration (0 to 2.5 ng/ml) of h-FGF-Basic growth factor and cell density was measured after 4 hours at 490 nm. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.1-0.15 ng/ml.