

Recombinant Human Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (rHubFGF)

PrimeGene Technical DataSheet

Catalog Number:	104-02
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 16.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 147 amino acids.
Size:	10 µg/100 µg/500 µg/1 mg
Sequence:	MPALPEDGGS GAFPPGHFKD PKRLYCKNGG FFLRIHPDGR VDGVREKSDP HIKLQLQAE E RGVVSIK GVC ANRYLAMKED GRL LASKCVT DECF FFERLE SNNYNTYRSR KYTSWYVALK RTGQYKLGSK TGPGQKAILF LPMSAKS
Purity:	> 96% by SDS-PAGE analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 0.05 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 × 10 ⁷ U/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 0.02% Tween-20, pH 7.6.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHubFGF as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	Prior to opening, it is recommended to centrifuge the vial briefly to bring the contents down the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-0.3 mg/ml. If animal-origin-free condition is expected in your product, then sterile distilled water is recommended. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● A minimum of 12 months from date of receipt, when stored at ≤ -20 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor

Human bFGF, encoded by the *FGF2* gene, is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. Fibroblast growth factor was found in pituitary extracts in 1973 and then tested in a bioassay that caused fibroblasts to proliferate. After further fractionating the extract using acidic and basic pH, two different forms have isolated that named "acidic fibroblast growth factor" (FGF-1) and "basic fibroblast growth factor" (FGF-2). Human bFGF shares 54% amino acid sequence identity with aFGF. Affinity between bFGF and its receptors can be increased by heparin or heparan sulfate proteoglycan. bFGF plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. bFGF are also involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. Additionally, bFGF is frequently used for a critical component of cell culture medium, e.g., human embryonic stem cell culture medium, serum-free culture systems.