ELK Biotechnology

Recombinant Human FGFa (140AA)

Catalog #	EPT176
Expression Host	E.coli
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 1/Fibroblast Growth Factor Acidic is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe16-Asp155 is expressed.
Accession	P05230
Synonyms	Fibroblast Growth Factor 1; FGF-1; Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor; aFGF; Endothelial Cell Growth Factor; ECGFHeparin-Binding Growth Factor 1; HBGF-1; FGF1; FGFA
Mol Mass	16 KDa
AP Mol Mass	16 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM

MOPS, 100mM Na₂SO₄, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.9.

RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

FGF acidic, also known as ECGF, FGF-1and HBGF-1, is a non-glycosylated heparin binding growth factor that is expressed in the brain, kidney, retina, smooth muscle cells, bone matrix, osteoblasts, astrocytes and

endothelial cells. It is a mitogenic peptide that is produced by multiple cell types and stimulates the proliferation of cells of mesodermal, ectodermal, and endodermal origin. Its association with heparan sulfate is a prerequisite for activation of FGF receptors. Internalized FGF acidic migrates to the nucleus where it is phosphorylated by nuclear PKC delta, exported to the cytosol, dephosphorylated, and degraded. Intracellular FGF acidic inhibits p53 activity and proapoptotic signaling.

SDS-PAGE