

## 重组人成纤维细胞因子(FGFa)

Fibroblast Growth Factor Acidic(FGFa), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No.: MA1347-1 Size: 10µg

Source: 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

**Known As:** Fibroblast Growth Factor 1; FGF-1; Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor; aFGF; Endothelial

Cell Growth Factor; ECGFHeparin-Binding Growth Factor 1; HBGF-1; FGF1; FGFA

**Predicted Mol Mass:** 16 KDa

**Apparent Mol Mass:** 16 KDa, reducing conditions

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$  as determined by LAL test.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 20% Trehalose, 100mM NaCl,

0.05% Tween 80, pH6.0.

**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  $\leq$  -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $\leq$  -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 culture is a great suicite for estimation of ECC meanters. Internalised ECC estimates

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

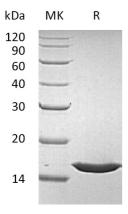
activity and proapoptotic signaling.





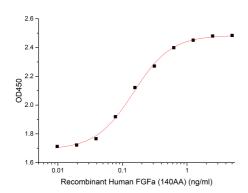


## **Purity-SDS-PAGE:**



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## **Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay:**



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.2-2 ng/ml.

