

Recombinant Human FGFa

Catalog No: C049

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.
Expression System	E.coli
Alternative name	Fibroblast Growth Factor 1; FGF-1; Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor; aFGF; Endothelial Cell Growth
Accession No.	P05230

Quality Control	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 20mM Tris, 400mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0 .
Reconstitution	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. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
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

