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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Mouse FGFb
EBT-EPT120

Artikelname	Recombinant Mouse FGFb
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT120
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT120
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT120-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Mouse Fibroblast Growth Factor 2/Fibroblast Growth Factor Basic is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser154 is expressed....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 17.15 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 16 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P15655
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: FGF basic is one of 22 mitogenic proteins of the FGF family, which show 35-60% amino acid conservation. Unlike other FGFs, FGF acidic and basic lack signal peptides and are secreted by an alternate pathway. The 17 kDa mouse sequence has 98% aa identity with rat, and 95% identity with human, bovine, and sheep FGF basic. Binding of FGF to heparin or cell surface HSPG is necessary for binding, dimerization and activation of tyrosine kinase FGF receptors. FGF basic binds other proteins, polysaccharides and lipids with lower affinity. Expression of FGF basic is nearly ubiquitous but disruption of the mouse FGF basic gene gives a relatively mild phenotype, suggesting compensation by other FGF family members. FGF basic modulates such normal processes as angiogenesis, wound healing and tissue repair, embryonic development and differentiation, neuronal function and neural degeneration. Transgenic overexpression of FGF basic results in excessive proliferation and angiogenesis is reminiscent of a variety of pathological conditions