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FGF-basic

Catalog # PVGS1212

Product Information

Primary Accession	P15655
Species	Mouse
Sequence	Pro10-Ser154, expressed with an N-terminal Met
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Expression System	E. coli
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O up to 100 □g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	14173
Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor 2, FGF-2, Basic fibroblast growth factor, bFGF, Heparin-binding growth factor 2, HBGF-2, Fgf2, Fgf-2
Target Background	Fibroblast Growth Factor-basic (FGF-basic), also known as HBGF-2, is a non-glycosylated heparin-binding growth factor that belongs to the FGF family. FGF-basic is present in basement membranes and in the subendothelial extracellular matrix of blood vessels. FGF-basic signals through FGFR1, 2, 3 and 4 that plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration.

Protein Information

Name	Fgf2
Synonyms	Fgf-2

Function	Acts as a ligand for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Also acts as an integrin ligand which is required for FGF2 signaling (By similarity). Binds to integrin ITGAV:ITGB3 (By similarity). Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, cell differentiation and cell migration (By similarity). Functions as a potent mitogen in vitro (By similarity). Can induce angiogenesis (By similarity). Mediates phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and thereby promotes retinal lens fiber differentiation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09038}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09038}. Note=Exported from cells by an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/Golgi-independent mechanism (By similarity) Unconventional secretion of FGF2 occurs by direct translocation across the plasma membrane (By similarity). Binding of exogenous FGF2 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF2 across endosomal membrane into the cytosol (By similarity). Nuclear import from the cytosol requires the classical nuclear import machinery, involving proteins KPNA1 and KPNB1, as well as CEP57 (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09038}

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.