TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Recombinant Mouse FGF-acidic (Carrier-Free)

Catalog Number: 21-9208

RPx-Pro™ Recombinant Protein

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Recombinant Mouse FGF-acidic (Carrier-Free)

DESCRIPTION

FGF-acidic is one of 23 known members of the FGF family. Proteins of this family play a central role during prenatal development, postnatal growth and regeneration of a variety of tissues, by promoting cellular proliferation and differentiation. FGF-acidic 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. FGF-acidic has the ability to signal through all the FGF receptors.

MOLECULAR MASS

Recombinant Mouse FGF-acidic is a 15.9 kDa protein consisting of 141 amino acid residues.

AMINO ACID SEQUENCE

MFNLPLGNYK KPKLLYCSNG GHFLRILPDG TVDGTRDRSD QHIQLQLSAE SAGEVYIKGT ETGQYLAMDT EGLLYGSQTP NEECLFLERL EENHYNTYTS KKHAEKNWFV GLKKNGSCKR GPRTHYGQKA ILFLPLPVSS D

SOURCE	APPLICATIONS	PURITY	STORAGE
E. coli	Bioassay	95 %	-20°C

PROTEIN CONTENT

Content Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

ENDOTOXIN LEVEL

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/µg of protein (<1EU/µg).

AUTHENTICITY

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

CROSS REACTIVITY

Human, Mouse

BIOACTIVITY

Assay #1: The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by 3T3 cells in the presence of heparin is ≤ 0.5 ng/ml corresponding to a specific activity of ≥ 2 x 106 units/mg. Assay #2: The ED50 was determined by a cell proliferation assay using balb/c 3T3 cells is ≤ 0.2 ng/ml in the presence of 10 ug/ml heparin, corresponding to a specific activity of ≥ 5 x 106 units/mg.

RESEARCH AREAS

Neurobiology, Proliferation, Stem Cells & Differentiation, Wound Healing, Angiogenesis/Cardiovascular, Cancer, Cell Culture, FGF Superfamily

RECONSTITUTION

See Certificate of Analysis (COA) for lot specific reconstitution information.

REFERENCES

Alves, M.M. Mutations in SCG10 are not involved in Hirschsprung disease. 2010. PLoS ONE; 5(12):e15144. Zhao, M. FGF signaling facilitates postinjury recovery of mouse hematopoietic system. 2012. Blood; 120(9):1831-42.