

Recombinant Murine Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor

Information

Gene ID	14164		
Accession #	P61148		
Alternate Names	FGF-1, HBGF-1		
Source	Escherichia coli.		
M.Wt	Approximately 15.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containin 140 amino acid residues.		
AA Sequence	FNLPLGNYKK PKLLYCSNGG HFLRILPDGT VDGTRDRSDQ HIQLQLSAES AGEVYIKGTE TGQYLAMDTE GLLYGSQTPN EECLFLERLE ENHYNTYTSK KHAEKNWFVG LKKNGSCKRG PRTHYGQKAI LFLPLPVSSD		
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.		
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED as determined b a cell proliferation assay using murine balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0×10 IU/mg in the presence of 10 g/ml of heparin.		
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.		
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.		
	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.		

$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$ Components and Storage

Components	10µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Murine Acidic Fibroblast Growth Factor	10µg	100µg	500µg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control	19 million	esto esto
Purity	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.	Persona and a second and a
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rMuaFGF as determined by LAL method.	

Description

Murine aFGF, encoded by the FGF1 gene, is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. Fibroblast growth factor was found in pituitary extracts in 1973 and then tested in a bioassay that caused fibroblasts to proliferate. After further fractionating the extract using acidic and basic pH, two different forms have isolated that named "acidic fibroblast growth factor" (FGF-1) and "basic fibroblast growth factor" (FGF-2). Murine aFGF shares 52 % amino acid sequence identity with bFGF. Murine aFGF shares 96 % amino acid sequence identity with human aFGF, so it exhibits considerable species crossreactivity between murine and human aFGF. In mammalian FGF receptor family has 4 members, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4, and 1, 2, 3 have 2 subtypes "b", "c". aFGF can bind and activate all 7 different FGFRs. Affinity between aFGF and its receptors can be increased by heparin or heparan sulfate proteoglycan. aFGF plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. aFGF are also involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion.

Reference

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- 5. Eswarakumar VP, Lax I, Schlessinger J. 2005. Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 16:139-49
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