

## Product Information

**Fibroblast Growth Factor-Basic, cGMP Grade  
human, recombinant,  
expressed in *E. coli***

Catalog Number **F4180**  
Storage Temperature  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

CAS RN 106096-93-9  
Synonyms: bFGF; FGF2; FGF-b; FGF-basic

### Product Description

Fibroblast growth factor-basic (bFGF) is a potent mitogenic agent for a wide variety of mesoderm-derived cells including BALB/c 3T3 fibroblasts, capillary and endocardial endothelial cells, myoblasts, vascular smooth muscle cells, mesothelial cells, glial and astroglial cells, and adrenal cortex cells.<sup>1,2</sup> bFGF and Fibroblast growth factor-acidic (aFGF) share a 55% homology in amino acid sequence,<sup>3</sup> and act upon the same cellular receptors with differing specific activities, depending on the cell type.<sup>4</sup> These two mitogens may play important roles *in vivo* in cell proliferation and differentiation associated with embryogenesis, tissue regeneration, CNS development, wound healing, angiogenesis, and tumor progression.<sup>2,5-8</sup> bFGF is found in a variety of organs. It acts on a wide range of cell types and has multifunctional actions. bFGF has numerous synonyms, including heparin-binding growth factor (class II or b), eye-derived growth factor I, cartilage-derived growth factor, and astroglial growth factor II.<sup>9</sup> Purified bovine and human bFGF differ by only three amino acids in sequence<sup>3</sup> and are biologically and immunologically cross-reactive.

Recombinant, human Fibroblast Growth Factor-Basic, produced in *E. coli*, is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 154 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 17.2 kDa. This product is manufactured using a cGMP manufacturing process and is supplied lyophilized from a sterile filtered solution containing 5 mM Tris, pH 7.6, and 150 mM NaCl.

Purity:  $\geq 95\%$  (SDS-PAGE)

Activity: Exerts its biological activity in the range of 0.1–10 ng/ml. Full biological activity when compared to standards.

The ED<sub>50</sub> determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by NIH 3T3 cells expressing FDF receptors is  $<0.33$  ng/ml. The ED<sub>50</sub> is defined as the effective concentration of FGF-basic at which the activity is 50% of the maximum response in a cell based assay.

Endotoxin:  $<0.1$  ng per  $\mu\text{g}$  of FGF-basic

### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Preparation Instructions

After a quick spin, reconstitute in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 6.8, to a concentration of 0.1–1.0 mg/ml.

### Storage/Stability

Store the product at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Following reconstitution, avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### References

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2. Gospodarowicz, D., et al., Structural characterization and biological functions of fibroblast growth factor. *Endocr. Rev.*, **8**, 95-114 (1987).
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5. Lidner, V. et al., Basic fibroblast growth factor stimulates endothelial regrowth and proliferation in denuded arteries. *J. Clin. Invest.*, **85**, 2004-2008 (1990).
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7. Montesano, R., et al., Basic fibroblast growth factor induces angiogenesis *in vitro*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, **83**, 7297-7301 (1986).
8. Dvorak, P., et al., Fibroblast growth factor signaling in embryonic and cancer stem cells. *FEBS Lett.*, **580**, 2869-2874 (2006).
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