



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-acidic (rHu aFGF)

Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-acidic

FGF acidic, also known as FGF-1 and endothelial cell growth factor, is a member of the FGF family of mitogenic peptides which currently is comprised of at least seven proteins which show 35-55% amino acid sequence conservation. FGF acidic and basic, unlike the other members of the family, lack signal peptides and are apparently secreted by mechanisms other than the classical protein secretion pathway. FGF acidic has been detected in large amounts in the brain. Other cells known to express FGF acidic include hepatocytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, CNS neurons, skeletal muscle cells, fibroblasts, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, intestinal columnar epithelium cells and pituitary basophils and acidophils. As with other FGF's, FGF acidic exhibits considerable species crossreactivity. FGF acidic and FGF basic stimulate the proliferation of all cells of mesodermal origin, and many cells of neuroectodermal, ectodermal and endodermal origin.

Catalog Number:	RC215-12
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 15.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 140 amino acids.
Quantity:	10ug/50ug/1000µg
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ , calculated by the dose-dependant proliferation of BAF3 cells expressing FGF receptors (measured by ³ H-thymidine uptake) is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 1 \times 10^5$ units/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
AA Sequence:	MFNLPPGNYK KPKLLYCSNG GHFLRILPDG TVDGTDRSD QHIQLQLSAE SVGEVYIKST ETGQYLAMDTDGLLYGSQTPNEECLFLERL EENHYNTYIS KKHAEKNWV GLKKNKGSCKR GPRTHYGQKA ILFLPLPVSS D
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHu aFGF as determined by LAL method.



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- 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 $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
- Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
- Usage:** This material is offered by Bio Basic Canada Inc for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.