



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Bovine Fibroblast Growth Factor-basic (rBoFGF-2)

Bovine Fibroblast Growth Factor-basic

bFGF is a single-chain polypeptide growth factor that plays a significant role in the process of wound healing and is a potent inducer of angiogenesis. Several different forms of the human protein exist ranging from 18-24 kDa in size due to the use of alternative start sites within the FGF-2 gene. It has a 55 percent amino acid residue identity to FGF-1 and has potent heparin-binding activity. The growth factor is an extremely potent inducer of DNA synthesis in a variety of cell types from mesoderm and neuroectoderm lineages. It was originally named basic fibroblast growth factor based upon its chemical properties and to distinguish it from acidic fibroblast growth factor.

Catalog Number:	RC265-13
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 172 amino acids
Quantity:	10µg/50µg/1mg
AA Sequence:	MTMITNSSSV PGDPLESMAS GSITTLPALP EDGGSGAFPP GHFKDPKRLY CKNGGFFLRI HPDGRVDGVR EKSDPHIKLQ LQAEERGVVS IKGVCANRYL AMKEDGRLLA SKCVTDECFE FERLESNNYN TYRSRKYSSW YVALKRTGQY KLGPKTGPGQ KAILFLPMSA KS
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50, calculated by the dose-dependant proliferation of BALB/c 3T3 cells is < 1.0ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.0×10^6 Units/mg.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 4% mannitol.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rBoFGF-2 as determined by LAL method.
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 for several weeks 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:

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