



Recombinant Human FGFb (K128N)

Catalog #	EPT007
Expression Host	E.coli
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Thermostable Fibroblast Growth Factor 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser155 is expressed.
Accession	BAG70135.1
Synonyms	Fibroblast growth factor 2; FGF-2; Basic fibroblast growth factor; bFGF; Heparin-binding growth factor 2; HBGF-2; FGF2; FGFB
Mol Mass	17.2 KDa
AP Mol Mass	17 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 7.5.





RECONSTITUTION

SHIPPING

The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt.

Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factors (FGF) are a family of heparin-binding secreted proteins that stimulate cell proliferation and differentiation in a wide variety of tissues. FGFs play important roles in diverse biological functions both in vivo and in vitro, including mitogenesis, cellular migration, differentiation, angiogenesis, and wound healing. Human embryonic stem cell (hESC) cultures require FGF basic (also known as FGF-2 or bFGF) in cell culture media to remain in an undifferentiated and pluripotent state. Thermostable FGF basic was engineered for enhanced stability in culture media, without modification of its biological function. FGF basic is a required component of stem cell culture media for maintaining cells in an





undifferentiated state. Because FGF basic is unstable, daily media changes are needed. The thermostable FGF basic that supports a 2-day media change schedule, so no media changes are required over a weekend. This thermostable FGF basic was more stable than FGF basic in biochemical studies, and maintained cell growth, pluripotency and differentiation potential with a 2-day feeding schedule.

SDS-PAGE

