



FGF-2 (10-140): sc-4305 WB

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also referred to as basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. In addition to FGF-1 and FGF-2, seven other members of the FGF family have been identified. These include the oncogenes FGF-3 (hst/Kaposi) and FGF-4 (Int2), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF) and FGF-9 (GAF). Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity, and similar gene structure, and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family including four tyrosine kinases, designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

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SOURCE

FGF-2 (10-140) is produced in *E. coli* as a 41 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 10-140 of FGF-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

FGF-2 (10-140) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by column chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

FGF-2 (10-140) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-79, sc-1360, sc-1390 and sc-7911.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.