

# Technical Data Sheet



## Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-acidic

### General Information

**Product Name:** Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor-acidic (rh-aFGF)

**Other name:** FGF1,AFGF,ECGF,ECGF-beta,ECGFA,ECGFB,FGF-alpha,FGFA,GLIO703,HBGF1

**Catalog Number:** A15S

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from 10mM PBS (1mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 9mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 150mM NaCl, pH6.0)

**Mol. Wt.:** 16.0kDa

**Theory pI:** 7.73

**Resources:** *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*)

**Species:** human

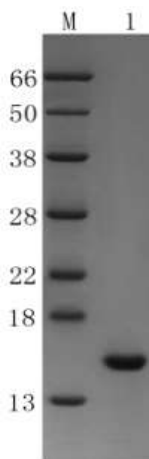
**Purity:** ≥95% by SDS-PAGE analysis

**Biological Activity:** The EC<sub>50</sub>, calculated by the dose-dependant proliferation of mouse BALB/c 3T3. Product is stable for up to three years from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

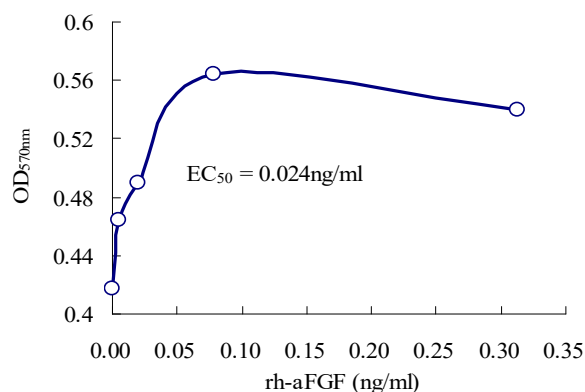
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### Description

Fibroblast Growth Factor-acidic, aFGF is a protein that in humans is encoded by the FGF1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF acidic is a potent growth factor for fibroblasts and endothelial cells. FGF acidic is involved in wound repair, angiogenesis, and development. FGF acidic is secreted from cells via an endoplasmic reticulum/Golgi independent mechanism. The ability of FGF acidic to bind to heparin sulfate is required for its ability to interact with FGF receptors and induce signaling. There are four distinct FGF receptors and each has multiple splice variants. FGF acidic binds with high affinity to many, but not all, FGFRs. Signaling cascades activated through FGF basic binding to FGFR include the ras-raf-MAPK, PLC $\gamma$ /PKC, and PI3K/Akt pathways.



M : Protein marker standard  
Lane 1: rh-aFGF



rh-aFGF stimulate  
BALB/c 3T3 Cell  
proliferation test

**Research use only or for further manufacturing**