

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	FGFb
<b>Synonyms</b>	Fibroblast growth factor 2;FGF-2;Basic fibroblast growth factor;bFGF;Heparin-binding growth factor 2;HBGF-2;FGF2;FGFB
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Thermostable Fibroblast Growth Factor 2(Q65I,C96S,N111G) is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser155 is expressed.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	BAG70264.1
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Tag</b>	
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	17.2 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



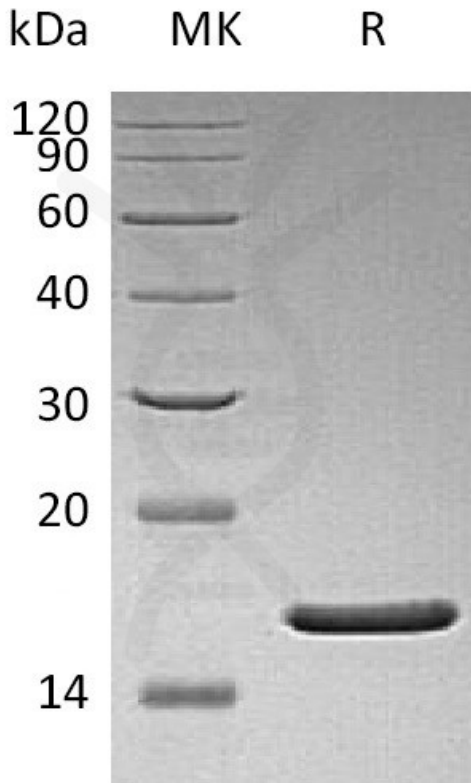


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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