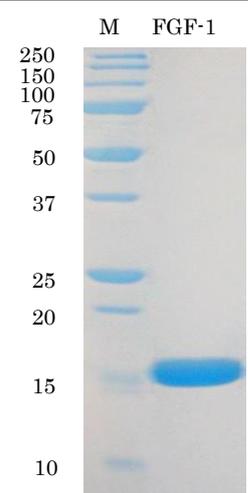


Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 1 (FGF-1/ acidic FGF), Functional

Product code	03-003 03-003-5
Size	50 µg 5 x 50 µg
Storage	-20°C -80°C (for longer storage) Avoid freeze-thaw cycles
Product Description	Full length recombinant mature FGF-1 (15.8 kDa, 140 amino acids) expressed in <i>E. coli</i> .
Concentration	2.0 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS ⁻ with 50% glycerol
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE (CBB staining)
Activity	The ED50 as determined by a cell proliferation assay using MTS assay kit (Cell Titer 96, Promega) with Balb/c3T3 cells was < 10 pg/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of < 1 x 10 ⁸ units/mg.
Application	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use as a supplement in serum-free or reduced serum media for culture of mammalian cells 2. Studies of the human FGF-1 receptor, transmembrane signaling and protein phosphorylation 3. Western blotting control for anti-EGF-1 antibodies 4. Widely used in cosmetics, such as whitening, anti-wrinkle, anti-aging, etc.
Background	FGF-1 (acidic FGF) is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family, which binds heparin. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion (ref.).
Image	 <p>Fig. SDS-PGE of human FGF-1 Calculated mass is 15.8 kDa</p>
Data Link	UniProtKB: :P05230 Gene ID: 2246
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

References: 03-003 Human Fibroblast Growth Factor 1 (FGF-1/ acidic FGF)

Useful References

Zakrzewska M *et al* (2008) “ FGF-1: from biology through engineering to potential medical applications.”

Review *Crit Rev Clin Lab Sci* **45**: 91-135 PMID: [18293181](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18293181/)

Related products

03-001 human EGF

03-005 human FGF-7

71-511 Anti-Basic FGF/FGF2 antibody, mouse monoclonal (bMF-1), neutralizing

71-513 Anti-Basic FGF/FGF2 antibody, mouse monoclonal (bMF-2), neutralizing