

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human FGF acidic (16-155) Membrane Protein, Partial

Cat. No.: **MP0073F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human FGF acidic (16-155). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

FGF acidic

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 16.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 16 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

#### Sequence

AA Phe 16 - Asp 155 (Accession # P05230-1).

### Product Description

#### Activity

Yes

#### Application

SDS-PAGE, BLI

#### Expression Systems

E.coli

#### Tag

No tag

#### Protein Format

Soluble

#### Form

LYOPH

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

**Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

**Target****Target Protein**

FGF acidic

**Full Name**

fibroblast growth factor 1

**Introduction**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. 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. This protein functions as a modifier of endothelial cell migration and proliferation, as well as an angiogenic factor. It acts as a mitogen for a variety of mesoderm- and neuroectoderm-derived cells in vitro, thus is thought to be involved in organogenesis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

**Alternative Names**

AFGF; ECGF; FGFA; ECGFA; ECGFB; FGF-1; HBGF1; HBGF-1; GLIO703; ECGF-beta; FGF-alpha; fibroblast growth factor 1; beta-endothelial cell growth factor; endothelial cell growth factor, alpha; endothelial cell growth factor, beta; fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic); heparin-binding growth factor 1

**Gene ID**

[2246](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P05230](#)