

Fig.1 Crystal structure of hbFGF (146AA)

Human basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (hbFGF)

Basic fibroblast growth factor, also known as bFGF or FGF2 (Figure1), is a member of the fibroblast growth factor family. Human bFGF (hbFGF) is a 16.2 kDa polypeptide containing 146 amino acids present in the subendothelial extracellular matrix and basement membranes of blood vessels.

One of the functions of bFGF is the promotion of endothelial cell proliferation. It mediates the process of angiogenesis, the growth of blood vessels from the pre-existing vasculature. It occurs in the healthy body for healing wounds and restoring blood flow to tissues after injury.

Besides that, bFGF is involved in tissue repairing. It stimulates the proliferation of fibroblasts that give rise to granulation tissue, which fills up a wound space in the wound healing process. It not only shortens the time of recovery, but also improves the quality of wound healing.

At Corporate Alliance Limited's strategic partners we have expressed human recombinant hbFGF using different bacterial host systems. Works have been undertaken to produce hbFGF at a high cost-effective price on a large industrial scale, using patented and award winning technology.

Our bFGF with native 146 amino acids primary structure matches the human original peptide with a purity of **99.8%**. We call it therefore *authentic: abFGF>99*.

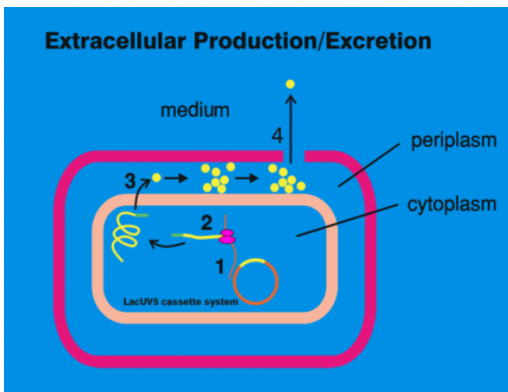


Fig.2: *E. coli* LacUV5-cassette excretion system

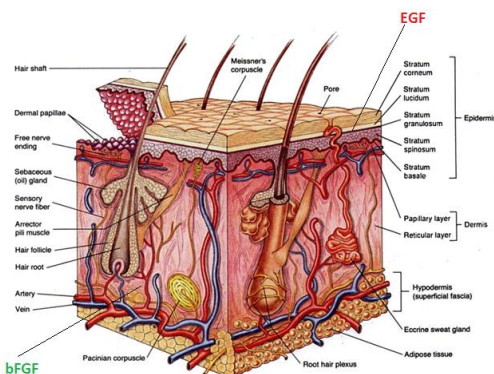


Fig.3: Section of human skin