



Rabbit Anti-bFGF antibody

SL2235R

Product Name:	bFGF
Chinese Name:	碱性成纤维细胞生长因子/FGF2抗体
Alias:	Basic fibroblast growth factor; FGF basic; FGF-basic; bFGF; FGF-2; FGF B; FGF2; FGF2 basic; FGFB; Fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic); HBGF 2; HBGF-2; HBGF2; HBGH 2; HBGH2; Heparin binding growth factor 2 precursor; Prostatropin; FGF2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1μg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	18/32kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleusSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	Full length of human bFGF Recombinded.:143-288/288
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protein has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for

this gene contains multiple polyadenylation sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting in five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nucleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytosolic and is responsible for the paracrine and autocrine effects of this FGF. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as potent mitogen in vitro.

Subunit:

Monomer. Homodimer. Interacts with FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Affinity between fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors is increased by heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans that function as coreceptors. Interacts with CSPG4, FGFBP1 and TEC. Found in a complex with FGF1 and FGF2.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Nucleus. Note=Exported from cells by an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/Golgi-independent mechanism. Unconventional secretion of FGF2 occurs by direct translocation across the plasma membrane. Binding of exogenous FGF2 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF2 across endosomal membrane into the cytosol. Nuclear import from the cytosol requires the classical nuclear import machinery, involving proteins KPNA1 and KPNB1, as well as CEP57.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells. Expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, but not in non-cancerous liver tissue.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Tyr-215 regulates FGF2 unconventional secretion. Several N-termini starting at positions 94, 125, 126, 132, 143 and 162 have been identified by direct sequencing.

Similarity:

Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.

SWISS:

P09038

Gene ID:

2247

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2247](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14173](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 54250](#)Rat

[Omim: 134920](#)Human

[SwissProt: P09038](#)Human

[SwissProt: P15655](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P13109](#)Rat

[Unigene: 284244](#)Human

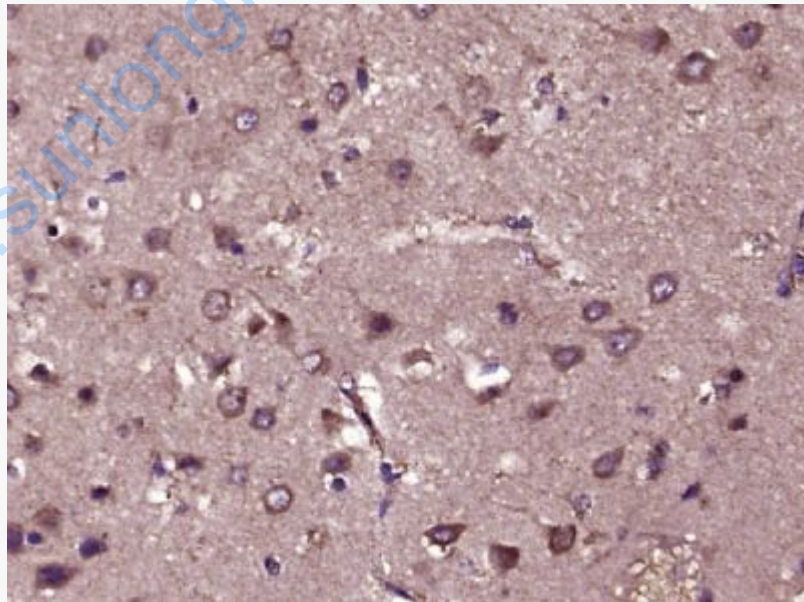
[Unigene: 473689](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 31808](#)Rat

Important Note:

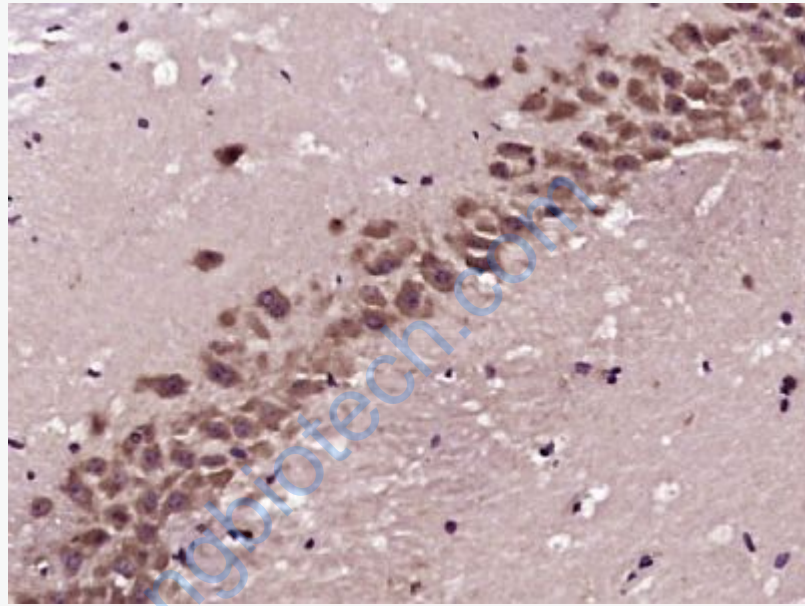
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Picture:

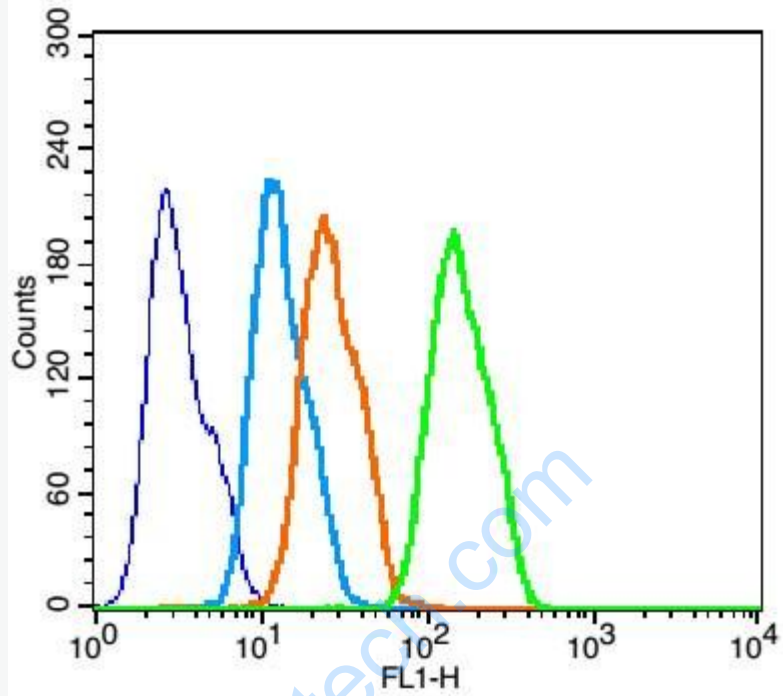


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat

serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (bFGF) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2235R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (bFGF) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2235R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control(blue): HepG2(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at 37°C).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-bFGF antibody (SL2235R); Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL
1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions;

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.