

Polyclonal Anti-human FGF2 Antibody

Catalog Number: RP1006

Description

Gene Name	fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic)
Recommended Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor 2
Lot No.	01011120106129
Size	100µg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human FGF2 recombinant protein(Position: P143-S288).
Contents	Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Application

	Concentration	Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Human	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section)	0.5-1µg/ml	Human	By Heat
ELISA	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Human	-
Neutralization	√	Human	-
Immunoprecipitation	√	Human	-

By Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB, supported by SA1022 in IHC(P).

Background

FGF2 has been implicated in a multitude of physiologic and pathologic processes, including limb development, angiogenesis, wound healing, and tumor growth. Human FGF2 shares 96% and 97% amino acid sequence homology with mouse and rat respectively. FGF2 belongs to the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) exhibit widespread mitogenic and neurotrophic activities. Nine members of the family are currently known, and FGF-1 and FGF-2 are present in relatively high levels in CNS. FGF-2 is expressed by at low levels in many tissues and cell types and reaches high concentrations in brain and pituitary.

Reference

1. Doniach, T. : Basic FGF as an inducer of anteroposterior neural pattern. *Cell* 83: 1067-1070, 1995
2. Eckenstein, F. P. : Fibroblast growth factors in the nervous system. *J. Neurobiol.* 25: 1467-1480, 1994.