

Product datasheet

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ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes FGF basic

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ELISA, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgG1

Target Name FGF basic

Species Human

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names FGF2; Fibroblast Growth Factor 2; FGFB; Fibroblast Growth Factor 2 (Basic); Heparin-Binding Growth

Factor 2; HBGF-2; FGF-2; BFGF; Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor BFGF; Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor;

Prostatropin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	5 μg/mL
	IHC-P	2 μg/mL
	IP	10 μg/mL
	WB	1 μg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Protein A purification

Buffer PBS with 0.09% sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol FGF2

Gene Full Name Fibroblast Growth Factor 2

Background 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, cell differentiation and cell

migration.

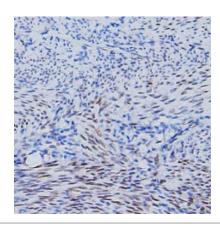
Mediates phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and thereby promotes retinal lens fiber differentiation. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 31 kDa

PTM Isopeptide bond, Methylation, Phosphoprotein, Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]

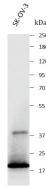
Cellular Localization Nucleus, Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



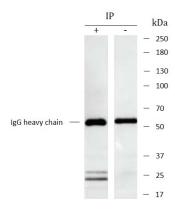
ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Uterus stained with ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody at 2 $\mu g/mL$ dilution.



ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody WB image

Western blot: SK-OV-3 stained with ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody at 1 $\mu g/mL$ dilution.



ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: SK-OV-3 lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 $\,$ µg of ARG44660 anti-FGF basic antibody.