ARG56756
anti-FGF basic antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FGF basic
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FGF basic
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human FGF basic (154 aa). (AAGSITTLPA LPEDGGSGAF PPGHFKDPKR LYCKNGGFFL RIHPDGRVDG VREKSDPHIK LQLQAEERGV VSIKGVCANR YLAMKEDGRL LASKCVTDEC FFFERLESNN YNTYRSRKYT SWYVALKRTG QYKLGSKTGP GQKAILFLPM SAKS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	FGF-2; Fibroblast growth factor 2; bFGF; FGFB; Heparin-binding growth factor 2; BFGF; HBGF-2; Basic fibroblast growth factor

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56646 as a capture antibody
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

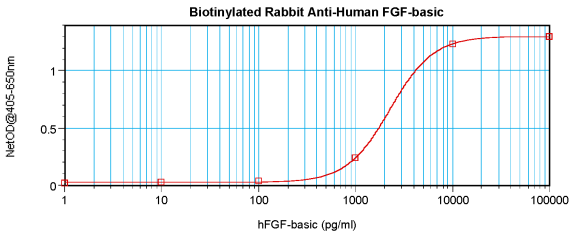
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

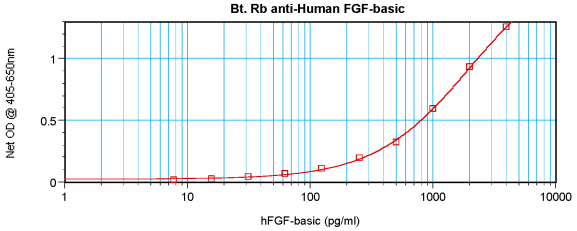
Database links	GeneID: 2247 Human Swiss-port # P09038 Human
Gene Symbol	FGF2
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic 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, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as potent mitogen in vitro. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: FGF basic antibodies; FGF basic ELISA Kits; FGF basic recombinant proteins; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: The role of HDGF in tumor angiogenesis
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
PTM	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.

Images



ARG56756 anti-FGF basic antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56756 anti-FGF basic antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density.



ARG56756 anti-FGF basic antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56756 anti-FGF basic antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG56646 anti-FGF basic antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.