

Polyclonal Anti-Fibroblast Growth Factor 2, **FGF2**

Catalogue No. PA1032

Lot No. 0101212gz3222

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Form: lyophilized

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human FGF2 (188-210aa YKLGSKTGPGQKAILFLPMSAKS), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu,Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu,Rat	Ms	By Heat

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

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 IH(P).

BACKGROUND

FGF2 has been implicated in a multitude of physiologic and pathologic processes, including limb development, angiogenesis, wound healing, and tumor growth. 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.