



Category: Monoclonal Antibodies
Product Name: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to FGF2

Catalog Number: MAB-606020059

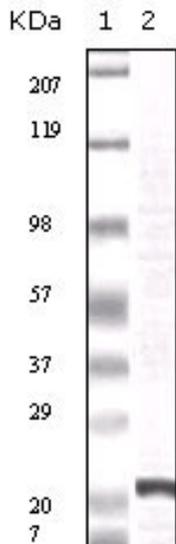


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using FGF2 mouse mAb against truncated FGF2 recombinant protein.

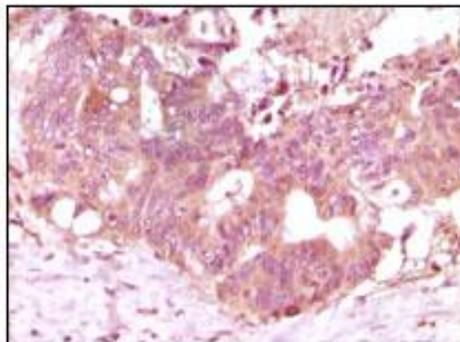


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human rectum adenocarcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic localization using FGF2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Lot#: 0601
Clone#: 2H5G2C11
Host and isotype:
Size: 0.1ml
MW:
Aliases: BFGF; FGFB; HBGF-2;
FGF2
Entrez Gene: 2247
Species reactivity: Human

Description FGF2 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. FGF2 is a single-chain polypeptide growth factor that plays a significant role in the process of wound healing and is a potent inducer of angiogenesis. Due to its basic pH, the factor is named FGF-2 (basic FGF, bFGF). Several different forms of the human protein exist ranging from 18-24 kDa in size due to the use of alternative start sites within the fgf-2 gene. It has a 55 percent amino acid residue identity to FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR 1 and has potent heparin-binding activity. The growth factor is an extremely potent inducer of DNA synthesis in a variety of cell types from mesoderm and neuroectoderm lineages. It was originally named basic fibroblast growth factor based upon its chemical properties and to distinguish it from acidic fibroblast growth factor (FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR 1).

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of FGF2 expressed in E. Coli.

Application Western Blotting: 1/500 - 1/2000.
Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000.
ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.
Not yet tested in other applications.
Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Storage Store at 4°C, for long term storage, store at -20°C.

Related product

References 1. Romanov VV et.al Oncogene. 2005; Oct 13; 24(45) : 6855-60.
2. Webber CA et.al Mol Cell Neurosci. 2005; Sep; 30 (1):37-47.

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