



## Product Information Sheet

### **Polyclonal Anti- Fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic), *FGF1 (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)***

**Catalogue No.** PA1311-M

**Lot No.** 08H01

**Ig type** rabbit IgG

**Size** 100µg/vial

**Specificity**

Human, rat, mouse.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application**

*ImmunoPrecipitation*

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human FGF1, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

**Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

**Description**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

### **BACKGROUND**

Fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic), also known as FGF1/ECGF/HBGF1, is a human gene which is mapped to 5q31<sup>1</sup>. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein functions as a modifier of endothelial cell migration and proliferation, as well as an angiogenic factor. It acts as a mitogen for a variety of mesoderm- and neuroectoderm-derived cells in vitro, thus is thought to be involved in organogenesis. Additionally, Acidic fibroblast growth factor is derived from beta-endothelial cell growth factor (ECGFB) by posttranslational processing. Alpha-ECGF is also derived from ECGFB in the same manner.<sup>2, 3</sup>

### **REFERENCE**

1. Le Beau, M. M.; Espinosa, R., III; Neuman, W. L.; Stock, W.; Roulston, D.; Larson, R. A.; Keinanen, M.; Westbrook, C. A. : Cytogenetic and molecular delineation of the smallest commonly deleted region of chromosome 5 in malignant myeloid diseases. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 90: 5484-5488, 1993.
2. Mergia, A.; Eddy, R.; Abraham, J. A.; Fiddes, J. C.; Shows, T. B. : The genes for basic and acidic fibroblast growth factors are on different human chromosomes. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 138: 644-651, 1986.
3. Burgess, W. H.; Mehlman, T.; Marshak, D. R.; Fraser, B. A.; Maciag, T. : Structural evidence that endothelial cell growth factor beta is the precursor of both endothelial cell growth factor alpha and acidic fibroblast growth factor. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 83: 7216-7220, 1986.