



Polyclonal Anti- Fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic), FGF1 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1311-S

Lot No. 08L01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

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

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃a₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic), also known as FGF1/ECGF/HBGF1, is a human gene which is mapped to 5q311. 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.2, 3

REFERENCE

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- 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 cellgrowth 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.