



Antibody to basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF-2) RABBIT POLYCLONAL

Catalog Number: AB-07
Quantity: 100 microliters
Format: Liquid antisera, no preservative
Host: Rabbit
Immunogen: 1-24 Synthetic fragment of bovine FGF-2

Background: Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF-2) is a 155 amino acid protein (154 amino acids in rat) that has wide-ranging effects in a variety of systems. FGF-2 can induce proliferation of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, chondrocytes, smooth muscle cells, melanocytes, and other cell types. FGF-2 also has the ability to cause adipocyte differentiation, stimulate astrocyte migration, and prolong neuron survival. Several isoforms of this protein exist, ranging from 16 to 24 kD in size. The FGFs, often because of proliferative activities, are now considered to play substantial roles in cellular development, tissue remodeling, hematopoiesis, and tumorigenesis.

Specificity & Preparation: This antibody recognizes FGF-2 in mammals. The 1-24 synthetic fragment of bovine FGF-2 was used as immunogen. The antibody is routinely tested by dot blot.

Usage: Applications include immunoblotting (ATS in-house; 1:1,000)¹ and immunohistochemistry (paraffin; 2.5 µg/ml of protein A-purified antibody).^{1,2} Working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Storage: Store the antibody at 4°C for one month or -20°C in undiluted aliquots for one year. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material 5-10 seconds in a microfuge before use.

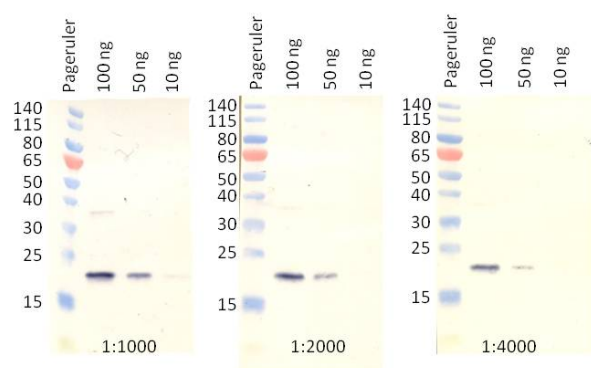


Selected References:

1. Gonzalez AM, Berry M, Maher PA, Logan A, Baird A. (1995) A comprehensive analysis of the distribution of FGF-2 and FGFR1 in the rat brain. *Brain Res* 701:201-226.
2. Gonzalez AM, Buscaglia M, Ong M, Baird A. (1990) Distribution of basic fibroblast growth factor in the 18-day rat fetus: localization in the basement membranes of diverse tissues. *J Cell Biol* 110:753-765.

Scan to view all product references.

To view protocol(s) for this and other products please visit: www.ATSBio.com/library/protocols



AB-07 was incubated overnight at dilutions of 1:1000, 1:2000, and 1:4000 on 100 ng, 50 ng, and 10 ng of recombinant bFGF (PR-09) in a western blot. The blot was then probed with goat anti-rabbit-HRP at a 1:1000 dilution.