Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF-233-NA

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human and bovine FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 75% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Bovine brain-derived FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

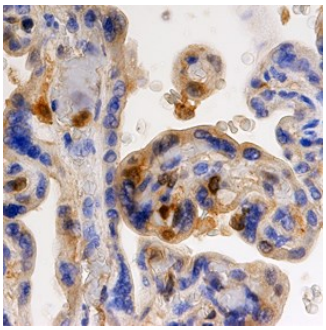
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF (146 aa) (Catalog # 233-FB)
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF-induced proliferation in the NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cell line. Rizzino, A. *et al.* (1988) Cancer Res. **48**:4266. The Neutralization Dose (ND_{50}) is typically 0.08-0.4 µg/mL in the presence of 0.5 ng/mL Bovine FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF.	

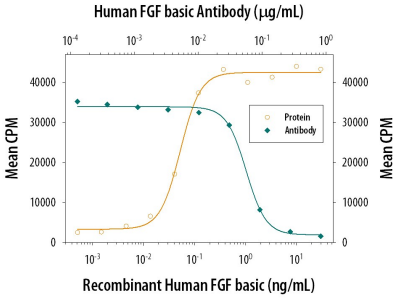
DATA

Immunohistochemistry



FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF in Human Placenta. FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human placenta using Goat Anti-Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-233-NA) at 10 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to trophoblast cells in chorionic villi. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

Neutralization



Cell Proliferation Induced by FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF and Neutralization by Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antibody. Bovine FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF (Catalog # 133-FB) stimulates proliferation in the NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Bovine FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF (0.5 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-233-NA). The ND_{50} is typically 0.08-0.4 µg/mL.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449

Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF-233-NA

BACKGROUND

FGF basic is a member of the FGF family of at least 23 related mitogenic proteins which show 35-60% amino acid conservation. FGF acidic and basic, unlike the other members of the family, lack signal peptides and are apparently secreted by mechanisms other than the classical protein secretion pathway. FGF basic has been isolated from a number of sources, including neural tissue, pituitary, adrenal cortex, corpus luteum, and placenta. This factor contains four cysteine residues, but reduced FGF basic retains full biological activity, indicating that disulfide bonds are not required for this activity. A variety of forms of FGF basic are produced as a result of N-terminal extensions. These extensions affect localization of FGF basic in cellular compartments but do not affect biological activity. Binding of FGF to heparin or cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans is necessary for binding of FGF to high affinity FGF receptors. FGF acidic and basic appear to bind to the same high affinity receptors and show a similar range of biological activities. FGF basic stimulates the proliferation of all cells of mesodermal origin and many cells of neuroectodermal, ectodermal, and endodermal origin. FGF basic induces neuron differentiation, survival, and regeneration. FGF basic also modulates embryonic development and differentiation. These observed *in vitro* functions of FGF basic suggest FGF basic may play a role *in vivo* in the modulation of such normal processes as angiogenesis, wound healing and tissue repair, embryonic development and differentiation, and neuronal function and neural degeneration. Additionally, FGF basic may participate in the production of a variety of pathological conditions resulting from excessive cell proliferation and excessive angiogenesis.

References:

1. Coulier, F. *et al.* (1997) J. Mol. Evol. **44**:43.
2. Chen, C.H. *et al.* (2004) Curr. Vasc. Pharmacol. **2**:33.
3. Mohammadi, M. *et al.* (2005) Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. **15**:506.
4. Fernig, D. *et al.* (1994) Prog. Growth Factor Res. **5**:353.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 **Canada** TEL 855 668 8722 **China** TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449