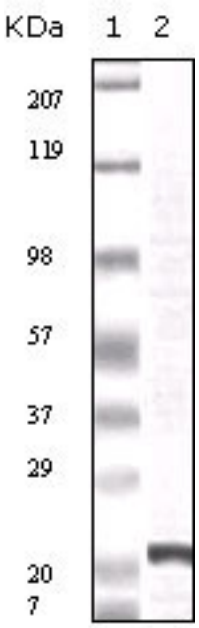
FGF-2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15832
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	FGF2
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of FGF-2 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	FGF-2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-2 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGF-2;FGF 2;FGF B;FGF basic;FGFB;FGF2;Heparin-binding growth factor 2; Fibroblast growth factor 2;Basic fibroblast growth factor;bFGF;HBGF-2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Nucleus . Exported from cells by an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/ Golgi-independent mechanism. Unconventional secretion of FGF2 occurs by direct translocation across the plasma membrane (PubMed:20230531). Binding of exogenous FGF2 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF2 across endosomal membrane into the cytosol (PubMed:22321063). Nuclear import from the cytosol requires the classical nuclear import machinery, involving proteins KPNA1 and KPNB1, as well as CEP57 (PubMed:22321063). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells. Expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, but not in non-cancerous liver tissue.
Function	function:The heparin-binding growth factors are angiogenic agents in vivo and are potent mitogens for a variety of cell types in vitro. There are differences in the tissue distribution and concentration of these 2 growth factors., miscellaneous:This protein binds heparin more strongly than does aFGF., PTM:Several N-termini starting at positions 48, 54, 47 and 65 have been identified by direct sequencing.,sequence caution:Unusual initiator. The initiator

	methionine is coded by a non-canonical CTG leucine codon.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with CSPG4 and FGFBP1. Found in a complex with FGFBP1, FGF1 and FGF2., tissue specificity:Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protein has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for this gene contains multiple polyadenylation sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting in five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nucleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytosolic and is responsible for the paracrine and autocrine effects of this FGF. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using FGF-2 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated FGF-2 recombinant protein.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human recturn adenocarcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic localization with DAB staining using FGF-2 Monoclonal Antibody.