

FGF2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10131C

Specification

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession P09038

Other Accession P13109, P48799, P15655, P48800, P03969,

NP 001997.5, P20003

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat,

> Sheep **Rabbit Polyclonal** Rabbit IgG

Host Clonality Isotype 163-191 Antigen Region

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2247

Other Names

Fibroblast growth factor 2, FGF-2, Basic fibroblast growth factor, bFGF, Heparin-binding growth factor 2, HBGF-2, FGF2, FGFB

Target/Specificity

This FGF2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 163-191 amino acids from the Central region of human FGF2.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FGF2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name FGF2

Synonyms FGFB

Function Acts as a ligand for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:<u>8663044</u>). Also acts as an integrin ligand which is required for FGF2 signaling (PubMed:<u>28302677</u>). Binds to integrin ITGAV:ITGB3 (PubMed:<u>28302677</u>). Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, cell differentiation and cell migration (PubMed:<u>8663044</u>, PubMed:<u>28302677</u>). Functions as a potent mitogen in vitro (PubMed:<u>1721615</u>, PubMed:<u>3964259</u>, PubMed:<u>3732516</u>). Can induce angiogenesis (PubMed:<u>23469107</u>, PubMed:<u>28302677</u>). Mediates phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and thereby promotes retinal lens fiber differentiation (PubMed:<u>29501879</u>).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Nucleus. Note=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 Location

Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells. Expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, but not in non-cancerous liver tissue.

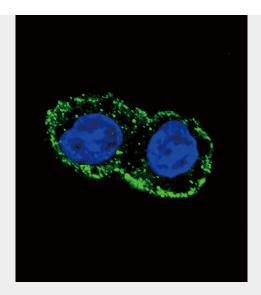
FGF2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

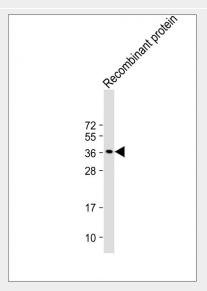
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - Images



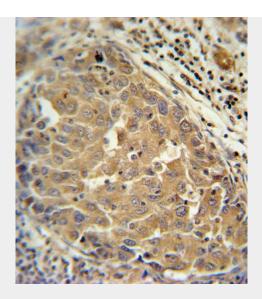


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FGF2 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP10131c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Anti-FGF2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Recombinant protein Lysates/proteins at 20ng per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 31 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





FGF2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10131c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FGF2 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - 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].

FGF2 Antibody (Center) - References

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010): Harfouche, G., et al. Stem Cells 28(9):1639-1648(2010)
Nikopensius, T., et al. Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol. 88(9):748-756(2010)
Markowska, A.I., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(9):1981-1993(2010)
Arnaud, E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19(1):505-514(1999)