

Product datasheet for **PP1007B1**

FGF2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect Human FGF-basic by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) this antibody can be used at a concentration of ~1.0 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 2000-4000 pg/well of recombinant Human FGF-basic. Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human FGF-basic by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25–1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Human FGF-basic (Cat.-No PP1007P) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 2000–4000 pg/well of recombinant Human FGF-basic. Western Blot: To detect hFGF-basic by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human FGF-basic is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived, 17.2 kDa Recombinant Human FGF-basic (Cat.-No PA055).
Specificity:	Human Fibroblast Growth Factor basic (FGF-2).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction. Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin



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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: fibroblast growth factor 2

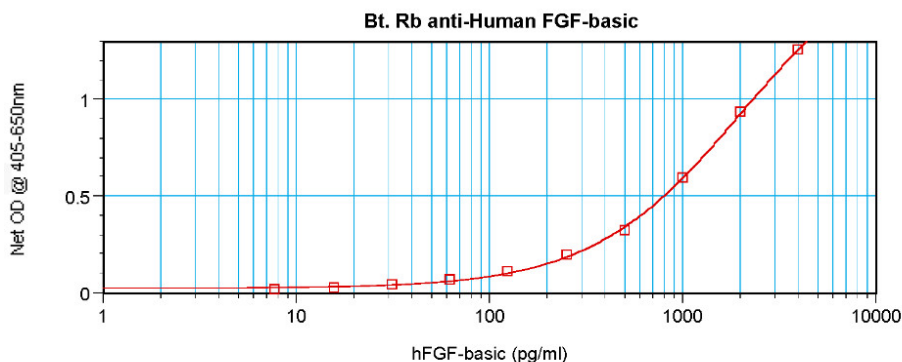
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 2247 Human P09038](#)

Background: FGF basic (FGF2) is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. FGF2 is involved in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system development, wound healing, and tumor growth. FGF2 mRNA contains multiple polyadenylation sites, and is alternatively translated from AUG and non-AUG (CUG) 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.

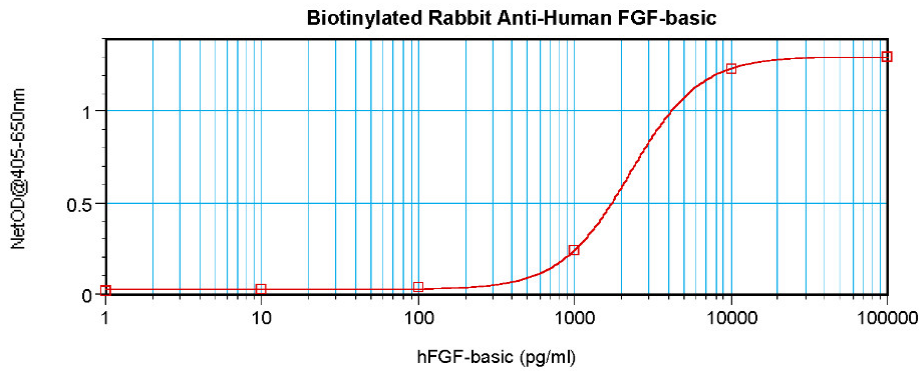
Synonyms: FGFB, Heparin-binding growth factor 2, Fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic), BFGF, HBGF-2, HBGF2

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!

Product images:



Sandwich ELISA using [PP1007B] Antibody



Direct ELISA using [PP1007B] Antibody