

## FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Monoclonal Antibody(Capture)

**catalog number:** AN002770P

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

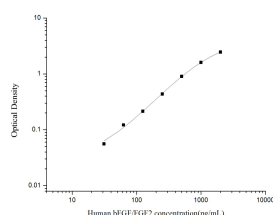
|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF protein expressed by E.coli  |
| <b>Host</b>         | Mouse  |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Mouse IgG1   |
| <b>Clone</b>        | 3G8  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A/G Purification   |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| <b>ELISA Capture</b> | 2-8 µg/mL |
|----------------------|-----------|

### Data



#### Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human FGF

basic/FGF2/bFGF protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF antibody(AN002770P)(Capture), FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF antibody(AN002780P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA. The reference range value for Recombinant Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF protein is 31.25-2000 pg/mL.

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.       |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### 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.

### For Research Use Only