

Human FGF1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0707	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	FGF-1; ECGF; ECGF-beta; A-FGF; FGFA; ECGFA; ECGFB; FGF-Alpha; HBGF1; HBGF-1; ECGFB; GLIO703; Heparin-binding growth factor 1		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human FGF1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human FGF1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

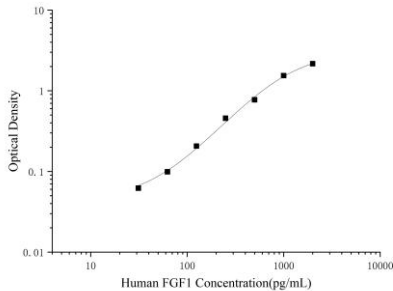
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0707)	
		Human FGF1 Capture Antibody	Human FGF1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human FGF1 protein	Recombinant Human FGF1 protein
	Swissprot	P05230	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Affinity purification	Affinity purification
	Specificity	Detects Human FGF1 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Applications

Human FGF1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4ug/mL	Human FGF1 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human FGF1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

FGF-1, one of the most studied members of the fibroblast growth factor family, is a powerful mitogen exhibiting strong action on many different cell types. FGF-1 activity can be mediated not only by autocrine/paracrine pathways but also by an intracrine pathway. FGF-1 lacks a secretion signal peptide and is exported through a non-classical pathway. Endogenous FGF-1 is found in the nucleus of most cell types. Nuclear localization is required for FGF-1 mitogenic activity. FGF-1 promotes tumor development by promoting cancer cell proliferation and survival. Increased FGF-1 expression in early stages of many different cancers has been reported. Under oxidative stress, astrocytes can also release FGF-1 which stimulates ApoE/HDL generation in an autocrine manner for protection of the brain against oxidative stress. Involvement of FGF-1 in inflammation, cardioprotection, wound healing, adipocyte remodeling, and restenosis is also reported.