

Anti-FGF2/Fgf Basic Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13516

Product Information

Application	WB, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P09038
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-FGF2/Fgf Basic Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

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
Calculated MW	30770
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Subcellular Localization	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. Binding of exogenous FGF2 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF2 across endosomal membrane into the cytosol. Nuclear import from the cytosol requires the classical nuclear import machinery, involving proteins KPNA1 and KPNB1, as well as CEP57.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells. Expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, but not in non- cancerous liver tissue..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOHC-6
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGF2
Purification	Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name FGF2

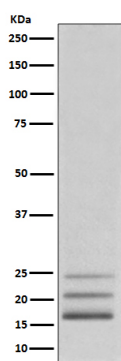
Synonyms FGFB

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

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.

Images



Western blot analysis of FGF2 expression in K562 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.