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Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10632

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61148
Other Accession	NM_010197, NP_034327
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17418

Additional Information

Gene ID	14164
Alias Symbol	Dffrx, Fam, Fgf-1, Fgfa
Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor 1, FGF-1, Acidic fibroblast growth factor, aFGF, Heparin-binding growth factor 1, HBGF-1, Fgf1, Fgf-1, Fgfa
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Fgf1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

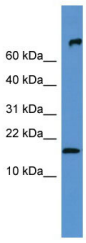
Name	Fgf1
Synonyms	Fgf-1, Fgfa
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as a potent mitogen in vitro. Acts as a ligand for FGFR1 and integrins. Binds to FGFR1 in the presence of heparin leading to FGFR1 dimerization and activation via sequential autophosphorylation on tyrosine residues which act as docking sites for interacting proteins, leading to the activation of several signaling cascades. Binds to integrin ITGAV:ITGB3. Its binding to integrin, subsequent ternary complex formation with integrin and FGFR1, and the recruitment of

PTPN11 to the complex are essential for FGF1 signaling. Induces the phosphorylation and activation of FGFR1, FRS2, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK1/ERK2 and AKT1. Can induce angiogenesis.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Note=Lacks a cleavable signal sequence. Within the cytoplasm, it is transported to the cell membrane and then secreted by a non-classical pathway that requires Cu(2+) ions and S100A13. Secreted in a complex with SYT1. Binding of exogenous FGF1 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF1 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 LRRC59 (By similarity).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Fgf1 Antibody Titration: .2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:15625
Positive Control: Mouse Heart

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