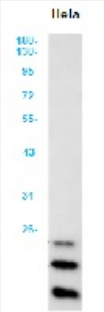
RecomAb™

FGF2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-9C3

Catalog # RAB01745 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of FGF2 in Hela lysates using human FGF2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-9C3 (Cat # RAB01745).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human FGF2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human FGF2
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 31 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (CHO) expression system
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1,000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA).

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Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of FGF2 in Hela lysates using human FGF2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-9C3 (Cat # RAB01745).

Gene Info — FGF2

Entrez GeneID	2247
Protein Accession#	P09038
Gene Name	FGF2
Gene Alias	BFGF, FGFB, HBGF-2
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic)
Omim ID	134920
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF f amily members bind heparin and possess broad mitogenic and angiogenic activities. This protei n has been implicated in diverse biological processes, such as limb and nervous system develop ment, wound healing, and tumor growth. The mRNA for this gene contains multiple polyadenylatio n sites, and is alternatively translated from non-AUG (CUG) and AUG initiation codons, resulting i n five different isoforms with distinct properties. The CUG-initiated isoforms are localized in the nu cleus and are responsible for the intracrine effect, whereas, the AUG-initiated form is mostly cytos olic and is responsible for the paracrine and autocrine effects of this FGF. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	basic fibroblast growth factor bFGF|fibroblast growth factor 2|heparin-binding growth factor 2|pros tatropin

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway

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- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Arthritis
- Birth Weight
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chorioamnionitis
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Edema
- Fetal Membranes
- Gastrointestinal Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure
- Leukemia
- Meningeal Neoplasms

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- Meningioma
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Myocardial Infarction
- Myopia
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Neovascularization
- Obstetric Labor
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth

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