

Mouse Anti-FGF1/AFGF [B3]: MC0326, MC0326RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also designated basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Additional members of the FGF family include the oncogenes FGF-3 (Int2) and FGF-4 (hst/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10-FGF-23. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity and similar gene structure, and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family including four tyrosine kinases, designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

Specifications:

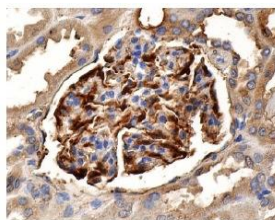
Clone: B3
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b/k
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm, membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS buffer pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
FGF1/AFGF Concentrated	MC0326	1 ml
FGF1/AFGF Prediluted	MC0326RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Kidney
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human kidney stained with anti-FGF1 using DAB

References:

1. Attenuating endogenous Fgfr2b ligands during bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis does not compromise murine lung repair. MacKenzie B, et al. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol 308:L1014-24, 2015.
2. Fibroblast growth factor-1 expression in the endometrium of patients with repeated implantation failure after in vitro fertilization. Sak ME et al. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. Feb;17(3):398-402, 2013.
3. Thalidomide attenuates mammary cancer associated-inflammation, angiogenesis and tumor growth in mice. Maria de Souza C et al. Biomed Pharmacother. Oct;66(7):491-8, 2012.

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Rev. A