

**FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15991****Specification**

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**FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - Product Information**

Application	IF, IHC, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P09038</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	31kDa KDa

**FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

Human FGF2 / BFGF

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - Protein Information****Name** FGF2**Synonyms** FGFB**Function**

Acts as a ligand for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed: [8663044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663044)). Also acts as an integrin ligand which is required for FGF2 signaling (PubMed: [28302677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677)). Binds to integrin ITGAV:ITGB3 (PubMed: [28302677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677)). Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, cell differentiation and cell migration (PubMed: [28302677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677), PubMed: [8663044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8663044)). Functions as a potent mitogen in vitro (PubMed: [1721615](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1721615))

target="\_blank">1721615</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3732516" target="\_blank">3732516</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3964259" target="\_blank">3964259</a>). Can induce angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23469107" target="\_blank">23469107</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28302677" target="\_blank">28302677</a>). Mediates phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and thereby promotes retinal lens fiber differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29501879" target="\_blank">29501879</a>).

#### 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.

#### Volume

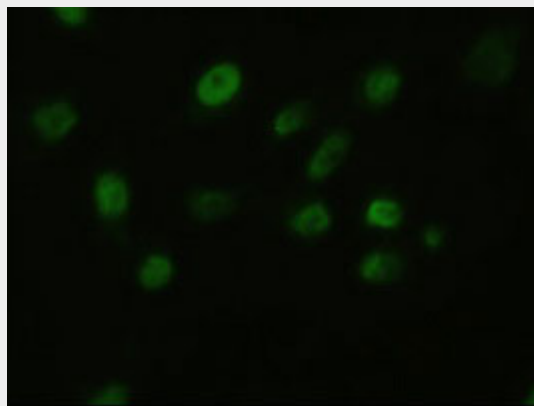
50 µl

### FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - Protocols

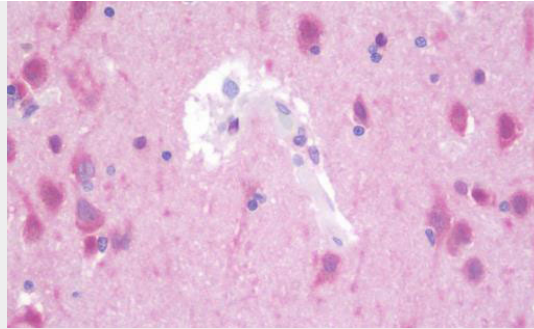
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

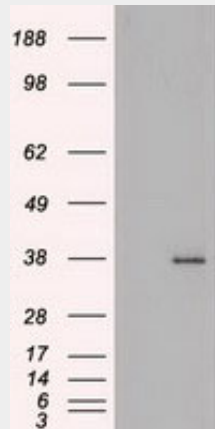
### FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - Images



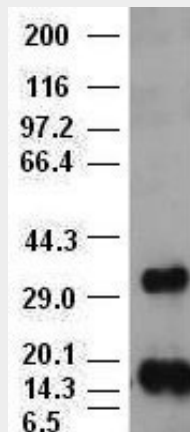
Anti-BFGF mouse monoclonal antibody immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently...



Anti-FGF2 / Basic FGF antibody IHC staining of human brain, cortex.



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY BFGF...



bFGF antibody (3D9) at 1:1000 + Recombinant human bFGF.

### **FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - Background**

Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as potent mitogen in vitro.

### **FGF2 / Basic FGF Antibody (clone 3D9) - References**

Abraham J.A., et al. Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 51:657-668(1986).  
 Abraham J.A., et al. EMBO J. 5:2523-2528(1986).  
 Prats H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:1836-1840(1989).  
 Goshima N., et al. Nat. Methods 5:1011-1017(2008).  
 Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).

