

**FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73732**Specification**

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**FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P09038</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2247**Other Names**

FGF2; FGFB; Fibroblast growth factor 2; FGF-2; Basic fibroblast growth factor; bFGF; Heparin-binding growth factor 2; HBGF-2

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - 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), PubMed:[3732516](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3732516), PubMed:[3964259](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

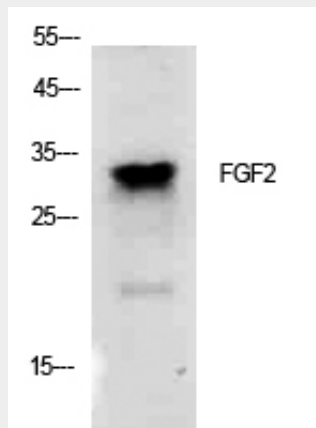
Expressed in granulosa and cumulus cells. Expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, but not in non-cancerous liver tissue.

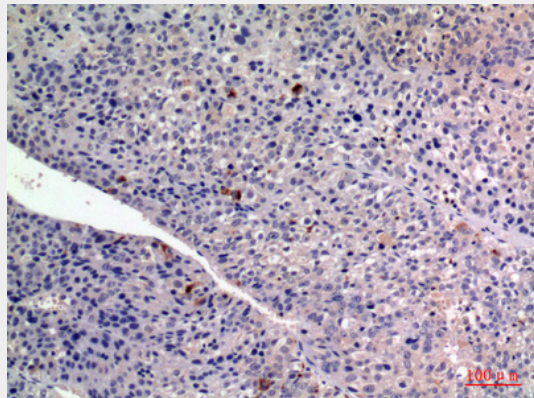
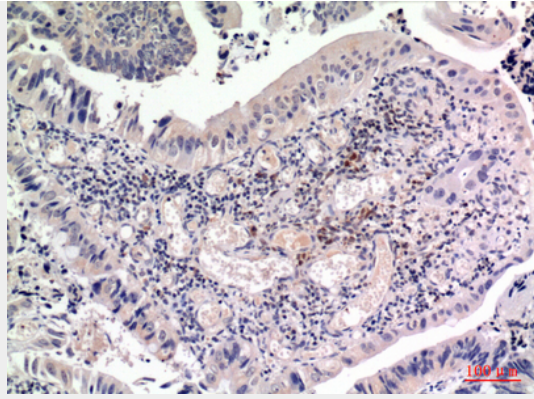
### FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **FGF-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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:8663044, PubMed:28302677). Functions as a potent mitogen in vitro (PubMed:3732516, PubMed:3964259). Can induce angiogenesis (PubMed:23469107, PubMed:28302677).