

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat FGF-BP in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human FGF-BP is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 227239
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat FGF-BP Glu21-Cys238 Accession # Q9QY10
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor binding protein (FGF-BP), also known as HBp17, is a secreted glycoprotein that increases the bioavailability of FGFs (1). Mature FGF-BP is a 34 kDa O-glycosylated protein with five conserved intrachain disulfide bonds (2-4). FGF-BP contains a heparin-binding domain (aa 113-146) and a distinct FGF-binding region (aa 197-238) (5). Mature rat FGF-BP shares 54% and 81% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat FGF-BP, respectively. FGF-BP is expressed throughout development and in adult squamous epithelium (6, 7). It is upregulated in injured skin, renal tubular epithelium, and spinal nerves as well as in carcinomas of the skin, colon, and pancreas (3, 8-11). FGF-BP binds FGF -1, -2, -7, -10, and -22 which are secreted and sequestered in the extracellular matrix (ECM) (8, 12). The interactions of FGF-BP with heparin sulfate proteoglycans (HSPG) and FGF, modulates their activities (7, 9, 13, 14). FGF-BP enhances the mitogenic effects of FGFs, thereby contributing to epithelial, endothelial, and neuronal tissue repair, angiogenesis, and tumor growth (8-10, 12, 15, 16).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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