

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes human and bovine FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF. In capture ELISAs, shows approximately 0.2% cross-reactivity with bovine FGF acidic, and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FGF acidic, rhFGF-4, rhFGF-6, or rhFGF-7.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 10060
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from ascites
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

<b>Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Sandwich Immunoassay</b>		<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 µg/mL	Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Antibody (Catalog # MAB233)
<b>ELISA Detection</b>	0.5-2.0 µg/mL	Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM233)
<b>Standard</b>		Recombinant Human FGF basic/FGF2/bFGF (146 aa) (Catalog # 233-FB)

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

FGF basic, also known as FGF2, is a member of the FGF family of growth factors.