Human acidic fibroblast growth factor,aFGF/FGF-1 ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E04546h
Abbreviation	FGF1
Protein Biological Process 1	Angiogenesis
Target Name	fibroblast growth factor 1 (acidic)
Uniprot No.	P05230
Alias	AFGF, ECGF, ECGF-beta, ECGFA, ECGFB, FGF-alpha, FGFA, GLIO703, HBGF1, OTTHUMP00000066031|endothelial cell growth factor, alpha|endothelial cell growth factor, beta|heparin-binding growth factor 1
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Biological Process 3	Angiogenesis
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	15.6 pg/mL-1000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	3.9 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Cardiovascular
Gene Names	FGF1
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich
Description	This human FGF1 ELISA kit employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique to measure the levels of human FGF1 in serum, plasma, or tissue homogenates. It also uses the enzyme-substrate chromogenic reaction to visualize and analyze the analyte levels through the color intensity. The intensity of the colored product is in direct proportion to the FGF1 levels in the sample and is measured at 450 nm through a microplate reader. FGF1 provides additional protection against apoptosis and promotes cell survival within cells. FGF1 has been shown to play an important role in

	regulating the fate of bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs) by suppressing osteogenesis and promoting adipogenesis. FGF1 expression is elevated during the formation of a cartilaginous callus in fracture, especially in fibroblast-like mesenchymal cells. FGF1 is considered a catabolic factor through down-regulating of CCN2 by interaction and enhancing the degradation of cartilaginous ECM by MMP13. FGF1 also stimulates lung epithelial cell proliferation and airway bud formation.
Target Details	This protein is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein functions as a modifier of endothelial cell migration and proliferation, as well as an angiogenic factor. It acts as a mitogen for a variety of mesoderm- and neuroectoderm-derived cells in vitro, thus is thought to be involved in organogenesis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described.
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