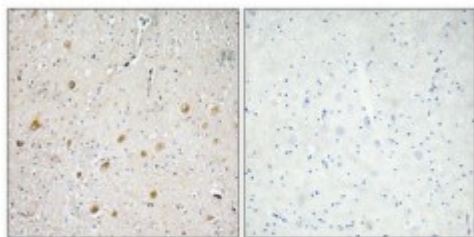


Anti-FGF-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to FGF-1.
Model	STJ93060
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FGF-1.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	2246
Gene Symbol	FGF1
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	FGF-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in kidney and brain. Detected at much lower levels in heart and skeletal muscle.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor 1 FGF-1 Acidic fibroblast growth factor aFGF Endothelial cell growth factor Heparin-binding growth factor 1 HBGF-1
Molecular Weight	17.46 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:366501
Alternative Names	Fibroblast growth factor 1 FGF-1 Acidic fibroblast growth factor aFGF Endothelial cell growth factor Heparin-binding growth factor 1 HBGF-1
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as potent mitogen in vitro. Acts as a ligand for FGFR1 and integrins. Binds to FGFR1 in the presence of heparin leading to FGFR1 dimerization and activation via sequential autophosphorylation on tyrosine residues which act as docking sites for interacting proteins, leading to the activation of several signaling cascades. Binds to integrin ITGAV:ITGB3. Its binding to integrin, subsequent ternary complex formation with integrin and FGFR1, and the recruitment of PTPN11 to the complex are essential for FGF1 signaling. Induces the phosphorylation and activation of FGFR1, FRS2, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK1/ERK2 and AKT1 . Can induce angiogenesis .
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Lacks a cleavable signal sequence. Within the cytoplasm, it is transported to the cell membrane and then secreted by a non-classical pathway that requires Cu(2+) ions and S100A13. Secreted in a complex with SYT1 . Binding of exogenous FGF1 to FGFR facilitates endocytosis followed by translocation of FGF1 across endosomal membrane into the cytosol. Nuclear import from the cytosol requires the classical nuclear import machinery, involving proteins KPNA1 and KPNB1, as well as LRRC59.
Post-translational Modifications	In the nucleus, phosphorylated by PKC/PRKCD.