# FGF-2 (6): sc-136255



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also designated basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Additional members of the FGF family include the oncogenes FGF-3 (Int2) and FGF-4 (hst/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10–FGF-23. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity and similar gene structure, and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family including four tyrosine kinases, designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

## **REFERENCES**

- Moore, R., et al. 1986. Sequence, topography and protein coding potential of mouse Int-2: a putative oncogene activated by mouse mammary tumor virus. EMBO J. 5: 919-924.
- Delli Bovi, P., et al. 1987. An oncogene isolated by transfection of Kaposi's sarcoma DNA encodes a growth factor that is a member of the FGF family. Cell 50: 729-737.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGF2 (human) mapping to 4q27; Fgf2 (mouse) mapping to 3 B.

## SOURCE

FGF-2 (6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-155 representing full length FGF-2 of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_{2a}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

FGF-2 (6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-136255 AC),  $500~\mu g/0.25~ml$  agarose in 1 ml, for IP; and to HRP (sc-136255 HRP),  $200~\mu g/ml$ , for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA.

## **APPLICATIONS**

FGF-2 (6) is recommended for detection of FGF-2 of mouse, rat, human and canine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FGF-2 siRNA (h): sc-39446, FGF-2 siRNA (m): sc-39447, FGF-2 siRNA (r): sc-108055, FGF-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39446-SH, FGF-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39447-SH, FGF-2 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-108055-SH, FGF-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39446-V, FGF-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39447-V and FGF-2 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108055-V.

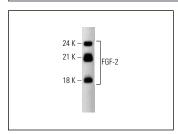
Molecular Weight of FGF-2 isoforms: 18/21/24 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



FGF-2 (6): sc-136255. Western blot analysis of FGF-2 expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Jürgenson, M., et al. 2012. Partial reduction in neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) in heterozygous mice induces depression-related behaviour without cognitive impairment. Brain Res. 1447: 106-118.
- Jia, X., et al. 2015. High-efficiency expression of TAT-bFGF fusion protein in *Escherichia coli* and the effect on hypertrophic scar tissue. PLoS ONE 10: e0117448.
- 3. Zhou, X., et al. 2018. Melanoma cell-secreted exosomal miR-155-5p induce proangiogenic switch of cancer-associated fibroblasts via SOCS1/ JAK2/Stat3 signaling pathway. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 37: 242.
- 4. Cai, Y., et al. 2019. Functional suppression of Epiregulin impairs angiogenesis and aggravates left ventricular remodeling by disrupting the extracellular-signal-regulated kinase1/2 signaling pathway in rats after acute myocardial infarction. J. Cell. Physiol. 234: 18653-18665.
- 5. Li, X.X., et al. 2020. 2,3,5,4'-tetrahydroxystilbene-2-0-β-D-glucoside restores BDNF-TrkB and FGF2-Akt signaling axis to attenuate stress-induced depression. Neuroscience 430: 25-33.
- Zhong, S.J., et al. 2020. Ginsenoside Rg1 ameliorates the cognitive deficits in D-galactose and AlCl<sub>3</sub>-induced aging mice by restoring FGF2-Akt and BDNF-TrkB signaling axis to inhibit apoptosis. Int. J. Med. Sci. 17: 1048-1055.
- Liu, X., et al. 2021. Neuroprotective effects of bone marrow Sca-1+ cells against age-related retinal degeneration in OPTN E50K mice. Cell Death Dis. 12: 613.
- 8. Lang, X.Y., et al. 2022. *Coeloglossum viride* var. *Bracteatum* extract attenuates MPTP-induced neurotoxicity *in vivo* by restoring BDNF-TrkB and FGF2-Akt signaling axis and inhibiting RIP1-driven inflammation. Front. Pharmacol. 13: 903235.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale.