FGF-8 (H-181): sc-7916



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also referred to as 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. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity, 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 FIg (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.
- 3. Zhan, X., et al. 1988. The human FGF-5 oncogene encodes a novel protein related to fibroblast growth factors. Mol. Cell. Biol. 8: 3487-3495.
- 4. Rifkin, D.B., et al. 1989. Recent developments in the cell biology of fibroblast growth factor. J. Cell Biol. 109: 1-6.
- Marics, I., et al. 1989. Characterization of the HST-related FGF.6 gene, a new member of the fibroblast growth factor gene family. Oncogene 4: 335-340.
- Dionne, C.A., et al. 1990. Cloning and expression of two distinct highaffinity receptors cross-reacting with acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors. EMBO J. 9: 2685-2692.
- Tanaka, A., et al. 1992. Cloning and characterization of an androgen-induced growth factor essential for the androgen-dependent growth of mouse mammary carcinoma cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 8928-8932.

SOURCE

FGF-8 (H-181) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 53-233 representing all but the amino terminal 52 amino acids of FGF-8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

FGF-8 (H-181) is recommended for detection of FGF-8, FGF-17 and FGF-18 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FGF-8 (H-181) is also recommended for detection of FGF-8, FGF-17 and FGF-18 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

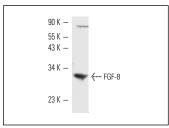
Molecular Weight of FGF-8: 30 kDa.

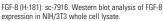
Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or LNCaP cell lysate: sc-2231.

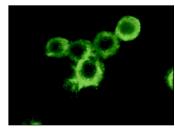
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA







FGF-8 (H-181): sc-7916. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Chen, W., et al. 2007. Profiling of genes differentially expressed in a rat of early and later gestational ages with high-density oligonucleotide DNA array. Wound Repair Regen. 15: 147-155.



Try **FGF-8 (2A10): sc-293479**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to FGF-8 (H-181).