

**Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI10665****Specification**

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**Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P61149</a>                                    |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NM_012846</a> , <a href="#">NP_036978</a>     |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Dog |
| Predicted         | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Dog         |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Calculated MW     | 17kDa KDa   |

**Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID 25317**

Alias Symbol **HBGF1, HBGF-1, Fgf1**

**Other Names**

Fibroblast growth factor 1, FGF-1, Acidic fibroblast growth factor, aFGF, Heparin-binding growth factor 1, HBGF-1, Fgf1, Fgf-1, Fgfa

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Fgf1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**

**Name** Fgf1

**Synonyms** Fgf-1, Fgfa

**Function**

Plays an important role in the regulation of cell survival, cell division, angiogenesis, cell differentiation and cell migration. Functions as a 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 Location**

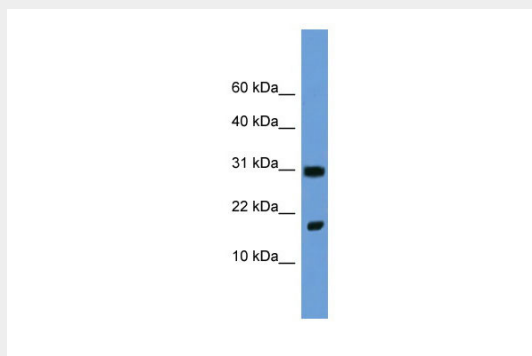
Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Note=Lacks a cleavable signal sequence. Within the cytoplasm, it is transported to the cell membrane and then secreted by a non-classical pathway that requires Cu(2+) ions and S100A13. Secreted in a complex with SYT1 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity).

#### **Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Fgf1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images**



WB Suggested Anti-Fgf1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml  
ELISA Titer: 1:62500  
Positive Control: Rat Kidney