Anti basic FGF (1-9) (Human) Serum

Cat. No. Y251 Lot No. 06280703

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a bovine serum albumin (BSA) conjugate of synthetic basic FGF (1-9)-Tyr (human) peptide. The product vial contains 50 μ L of the titled antiserum obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) solution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with N-terminal portion of basic FGF(human).

Immunogen: Synthetic basic FGF (1-9)-Tyr-(human)-BSA conjugate

Host: Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of basic FGF (1-9)(human) 1):

PALPEDGGS

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum

Size: $50 \mu L$

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH 7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN3 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon reconstitution, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Repeated freezingthawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:750 (final dilution ~1:6,000) for radioimmunoassay; 1: 200-1,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen section). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay): Recombinant basic FGF (human) 100%, basic FGF (1-9)-Tyr (human) 100%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Human pituitary gland

REFERENCES:

1) J.R. Abraham, J.L. Whang et al., Human basic fibroblast growth factor: nucleotide sequence and genomic organization. EMBO Journal 5:2523-2529, 1986

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

Yanaihara Institute Inc.

2480-1 Awakura, Fujinomiya, Shizuoka, 418-0011 Japan TEL: +81-544-22-2771 FAX:+81-544-22-2770