



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

Cat. No. YII-Y251-EX 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 µL 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⁾: 1 9
PALPEDGGS

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 µL

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 freezing-thawing 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

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DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

