



Anti acidic FGF (1-15) (Bovine) Serum

Cat. No. YII-Y260-EX **Lot No. 061571101**

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a conjugate of porcine thyroglobulin (pTG) of synthetic acidic FGF(1-15) (bovine) 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, immuno- histochemistry or any other immunoreaction with N-terminal portion of acidic FGF(human).

Immunogen: Synthetic acidic FGF (1-15) (bovine)-pTG conjugate **Host:** Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of acidic FGF (1-15)(bovine)¹⁾:

1 15

FNLPLGNYKK PKLLY

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 μ 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 recon- stitution, 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: 1:1,000 (final dilution ~1:7,000) for radioimmunoassay; 1: 200- 1,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen section). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each app- lication.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay): acidic FGF (1-15) (Bovine) 100%, Recombinant basic FGF (human) 0%, Recognizes acidic FGF (bovine, rat, human)

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Bovine pituitary gland

Species Tested: Bovine

REFERENCES:

1) C. Halley, Y. Courtois and M. Laurent, Nucleotide sequence of bovine acidic fibroblast growth factor cDNA. Nucleic Acids Research 16:10913-10917, 1988

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

