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Rabbit Anti-FGF19/APC Conjugated antibody

SL5771R-APC

Product Name	Anti-FGF19/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的成纤维细胞生长因子 19 抗体
Alias	FGF 19; FGF-19; FGF-15; FGF15; FGF 15; FGF19; FGF19_HUMAN; Fibroblast growth factor 15; Fibroblast growth factor 19.
Research Area	Tumour immunology Neurobiology Stem cells Growth factors and hormones
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	21kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGF19
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also designated basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithe-lial 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–FGF-23. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid

sequence identity and 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 Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

Function:
Involved in the suppression of bile acid biosynthesis through down-regulation of CYP7A1 expression, following positive regulation of the JNK and ERK1/2 cascades. Stimulates glucose uptake in adipocytes. Activity requires the presence of KLB.

Subunit:
Interacts with FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Affinity between fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors is increased by KL, KLB and heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans that function as coreceptors. Interacts with KL; this interaction is direct. Interacts with KLB; this interaction is direct. Interacts with FGFR4 in the presence of heparin, KL or KLB.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in fetal brain, cartilage, retina, and adult gall bladder.

Similarity:
Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9965 Human

Omim: 603891 Human

SwissProt: O95750 Human

Unigene: 249200 Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.