Product Name: FGF-23 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab10933
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:100-1:300,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	27kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	FGF23
Alternative Names	FGF23; HYPF; Fibroblast growth factor 23; FGF-23; Phosphatonin; Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
Gene ID	8074.0
SwissProt ID	Q9GZV9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FGF23. AA range:151-200

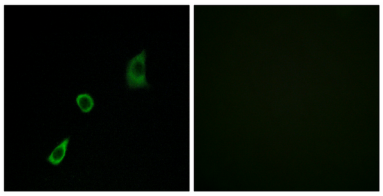
Background

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into N-terminal and C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],disease:Defects in FGF23 are a cause of hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC) [MIM:211900]. HFTC is a severe autosomal recessive metabolic disorder that manifests with hyperphosphatemia and massive calcium deposits in the skin and subcutaneous tissues.,disease:Defects in FGF23 are the cause of autosomal dominant hypophosphataemic rickets (ADHR) [MIM:193100]. ADHR is characterized by low serum phosphorus concentrations, rickets, osteomalacia, leg deformities, short stature, bone pain and dental abscesses.,PTM:After secretion it is processed into a N-terminal fragment and a C-terminal fragment. The processing is effected by the proprotein convertases.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,

Research Area

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using FGF23 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.