Best Tools for immunology Research

FGF10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN0198
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	FGF10
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	FGF10
Protein Name :	Fibroblast growth factor 10 (FGF-10) (Keratinocyte growth factor 2)
Human Gene Id :	2255
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15520
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35565
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P70492
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 120-200
Specificity :	FGF10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 22kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;

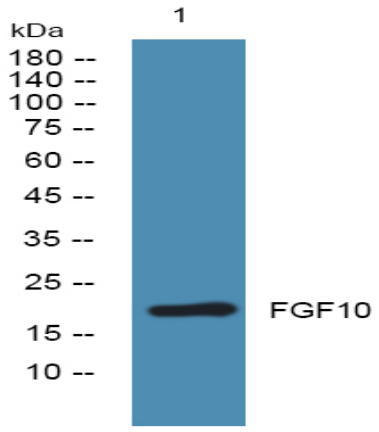
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein exhibits mitogenic activity for keratinizing epidermal cells, but essentially no activity for fibroblasts, which is similar to the biological activity of FGF7. Studies of the mouse homolog of suggested that this gene is required for embryonic epidermal morphogenesis including brain development, lung morphogenesis, and initiation of lim bud formation. This gene is also implicated to be a primary factor in the process of wound healing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in FGF10 are a cause of lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome (LADDS) [MIM:149730]; also known as Levy-Hollister syndrome. LADDS is a form of ectodermal dysplasia, a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. LADDS is an autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by aplastic/hypoplastic lacrimal and salivary glands and ducts, cup-shaped ears, hearing loss, hypodontia and enamel hypoplasia, and distal limb segments anomalies. In addition to these cardinal features, facial dysmorphism, malformations of the kidney and respiratory system and abnormal genitalia have been reported. Craniosynostosis and severe syndactyly are not observed.,disease:Defects in FGF10 are the cause of autosomal dominant aplasia of lacrimal and salivary glands (ALSG) [MIM:180920]. ALSG has variable expressivity, and affected individuals may have

Subcellular Location : Secreted .

Expression : Bladder,Brain,Lung,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night