

## FGF-23 Polyclonal Antibody

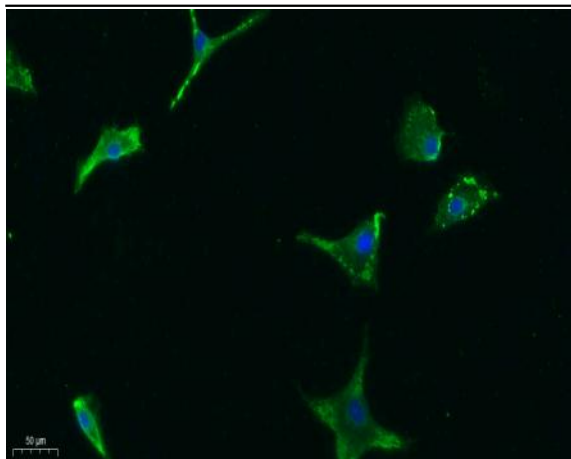
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1699
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	FGF-23
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Gastric cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	FGF23
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Fibroblast growth factor 23
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8074
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9GZV9
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	64654
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9EPC2
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	170583
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8VI82
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FGF23. AA range:151-200
<b>Specificity :</b>	FGF-23 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-23 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

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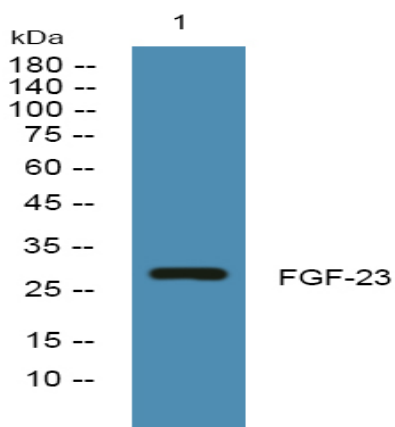
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	27kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Melanoma;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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 hypophosphatemic 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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted . Secretion is dependent on O-glycosylation.
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in osteogenic cells particularly during phases of active bone remodeling. In adult trabecular bone, expressed in osteocytes and flattened bone-lining cells (inactive osteoblasts).

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## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



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