Best Tools for immunology Research

FGF-8 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5437
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	FGF-8
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 :	FGF8
Protein Name :	Fibroblast growth factor 8
Human Gene Id :	2253
Human Swiss Prot No :	P55075
Mouse Gene Id :	14179
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P37237
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human FGF8. AA range:141-190
Specificity :	FGF-8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-8 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 : 26kD

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

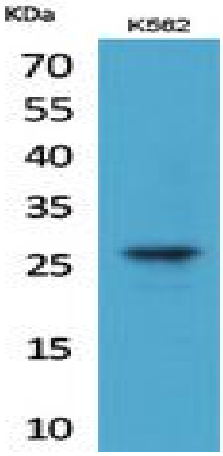
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein is known to be a factor that supports androgen and anchorage independent growth of mammary tumor cells. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to increase tumor growth and angiogensis. The adult expression of this gene is restricted to testes and ovaries. Temporal and spatial pattern of this gene expression suggests its function as an embryonic epithelial factor. Studies of the mouse and chick homologs revealed roles in midbrain and limb development, organogenesis, embryo gastrulation and left-right axis determination. The alternative splicing of this gene re

Function : alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,developmental stage:In adults expression is restricted to the gonads.,disease:Defects in FGF8 are a cause of idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH) [MIM:146110]. IHH is defined as a deficiency of the pituitary secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone, which results in the impairment of pubertal maturation and of reproductive function.,disease:Defects in FGF8 are the cause of Kallmann syndrome type 6 (KAL6) [MIM:612702]. Kallmann syndrome is a disorder that associates hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. In some patients ot

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Oesophageal carcinoma,Placenta,Prostate,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using FGF-8 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000