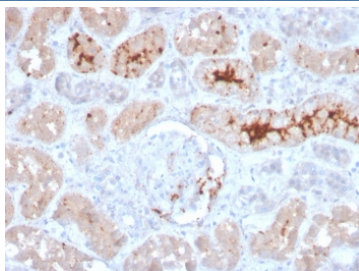


FGF-23 Antibody / Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 [clone FGF23/4166] (V8723)

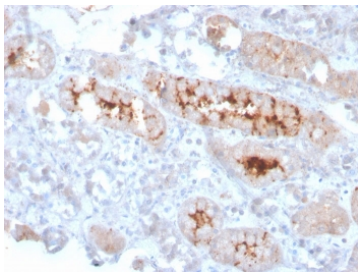
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8723-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8723-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8723SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	FGF23/4166
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9GZV9
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This FGF-23 antibody is available for research use only.

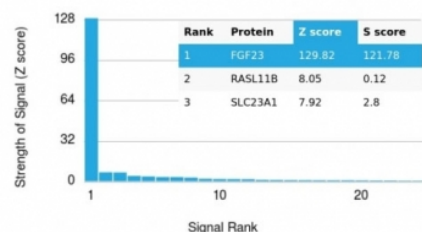


IHC staining of FFPE human kidney with FGF-23 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



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Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FGF-23 antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FGF23/4166 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

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, epithelial 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 through 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FGF-23 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 25-251 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the FGF-23 antibody.

Storage

Store the FGF-23 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).