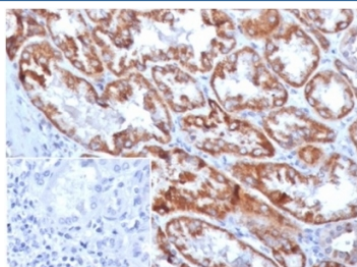


FGF-23 Antibody / Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 [clone FGF23/4169] (V9587)

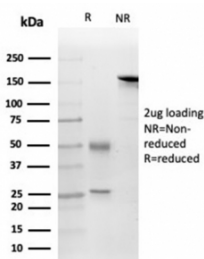
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9587-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9587-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9587SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	FGF23/4169
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9GZV9
Localization	Secreted (extracellular)
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This FGF-23 antibody is available for research use only.

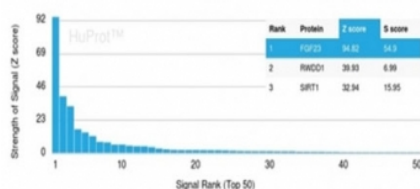


IHC staining of FFPE human kidney tissue with FGF-23 antibody (clone FGF23/4169) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free FGF-23 antibody (clone FGF23/4169) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FGF-23 antibody (clone FGF23/4169). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FGF23/4169 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 was used as the immunogen for the FGF-23 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the FGF-23 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.