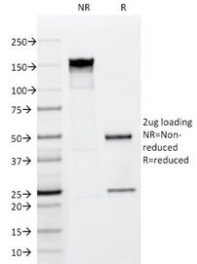
FGF-23 Antibody / Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 [clone FGF23/638] (V2301)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2301-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2301-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2301SAF-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 IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	FGF23/638
Purity	Protein G purified
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	8074
Applications	ELISA: order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating Functional studies: order BSA/sodium azide-free format
Limitations	This FGF-23/Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free FGF-23/Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 antibody (clone FGF23/638) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

FGF-23 antibody targets Fibroblast Growth Factor 23, a secreted endocrine growth factor encoded by the human FGF23 gene and a member of the fibroblast growth factor family. Fibroblast Growth Factor 23, also referred to as FGF23 in the literature, is primarily produced by osteocytes and osteoblasts and functions as a key regulator of phosphate and vitamin D metabolism. FGF-23 antibody is widely used in studies investigating mineral homeostasis, bone biology, and chronic kidney disease-related metabolic disorders.

FGF23 acts as a circulating hormone that binds fibroblast growth factor receptors in the presence of the co-receptor alpha-Klotho, activating downstream signaling pathways that reduce renal phosphate reabsorption and suppress 1alpha-hydroxylase activity. Through this mechanism, FGF23 decreases serum phosphate levels and regulates active vitamin D synthesis. Dysregulation of Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 signaling contributes to hypophosphatemic rickets, tumor-induced osteomalacia, and mineral bone disorder associated with chronic kidney disease. FGF-23 antibody is therefore valuable for investigating endocrine regulation of phosphate balance and kidney-bone axis signaling.

FGF23 is synthesized as a precursor protein that undergoes proteolytic processing, and both intact and cleaved forms have biological and clinical relevance. Elevated circulating FGF23 levels have been linked to cardiovascular complications and left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with renal disease. Because of its systemic endocrine activity, Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 has become an important biomarker and mechanistic target in nephrology and metabolic bone research.

Structurally, FGF23 contains an N-terminal FGF homology domain and a unique C-terminal region required for receptor binding in conjunction with alpha-Klotho. An FGF-23 antibody is suitable for detecting Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 expression in bone tissue, kidney studies, and endocrine signaling research applications.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the FGF-23/Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

A recombinant human FGF-23/Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 protein was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Storage

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

References (1)

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