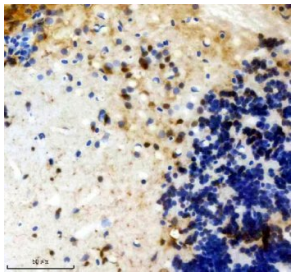
Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody (RZ1368)

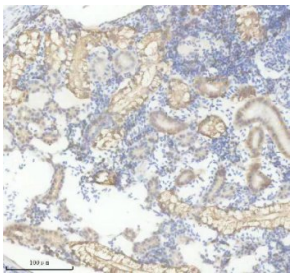
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1368	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

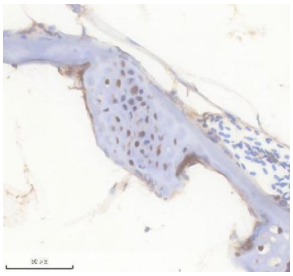
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	Q38PL0
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish brain tissue using Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody demonstrates cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within scattered neural cell populations and adjacent neuropil-rich regions. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A (FGF20A), a secreted growth factor involved in developmental signaling, neural differentiation, cellular survival, and tissue regeneration. Expression within brain tissue is consistent with the established role of fibroblast growth factor family members in nervous system development and maintenance. The observed immunoreactivity supports the use of FGF20A as a marker for studies investigating neurodevelopment, regenerative signaling pathways, and growth factor-mediated cellular communication in zebrafish. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.



Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish kidney tissue using Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody demonstrates moderate cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining within epithelial cells lining renal tubules and associated nephric structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A (FGF20A), a secreted signaling molecule involved in regulation of cellular proliferation, differentiation, survival, and tissue maintenance. Renal localization is consistent with the broad role of fibroblast growth factor family members in organ development, tissue homeostasis, and regenerative signaling pathways. The observed immunoreactivity highlights epithelial compartments actively engaged in growth factor-mediated cellular communication and supports the use of FGF20A as a target for studies of zebrafish development, regeneration, and growth factor signaling. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.



Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody Bone IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish bone tissue using Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody demonstrates cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within cells associated with mineralized skeletal structures and adjacent connective tissue compartments. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A (FGF20A), a secreted growth factor involved in developmental signaling, cellular differentiation, tissue maintenance, and regenerative processes. Localization within skeletal tissue is consistent with the established role of fibroblast growth factor family members in regulating bone development, tissue remodeling, and cellular communication during growth and repair. The observed immunoreactivity supports the use of FGF20A as a target for studies investigating skeletal biology, regenerative signaling pathways, and vertebrate developmental mechanisms in zebrafish. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.

Description

Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody recognizes Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A (FGF20A), a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of secreted signaling proteins that regulate cellular proliferation, differentiation, migration, and survival. FGF20A is a zebrafish paralog of mammalian FGF20 and participates in developmental and regenerative signaling pathways that influence tissue patterning, organ formation, and cellular communication. Because fibroblast growth factors serve as essential regulators of vertebrate development, FGF20A is widely studied in developmental biology, regenerative medicine, neurobiology, and cell signaling research using zebrafish as a model organism.

Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A functions through activation of fibroblast growth factor receptors and downstream signaling cascades that regulate gene expression, cellular behavior, and tissue morphogenesis. During embryonic development, FGF20A contributes to coordinated signaling networks that govern cell fate determination, tissue specification, and organogenesis. Expression of FGF20A has been associated with developmental processes involving the nervous system, sensory structures, and other specialized tissues that require tightly regulated growth factor activity for normal formation and maintenance.

Zebrafish FGF20A has attracted considerable interest because of its association with tissue regeneration and repair. Fibroblast growth factor signaling is a critical component of regenerative responses following injury, and FGF20A has been linked to pathways that support cellular proliferation, differentiation, and restoration of damaged tissues. Researchers frequently investigate FGF20A when studying regenerative mechanisms in zebrafish, a species renowned for its remarkable ability to regenerate complex tissues and organs. Understanding the biological functions of FGF20A may provide valuable insights into conserved regenerative pathways shared among vertebrate organisms.

In addition to its developmental and regenerative roles, Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A participates in signaling networks that influence neural development, cellular survival, and tissue homeostasis. Members of the fibroblast growth factor

family are known to regulate neuronal differentiation, maintenance of specialized cell populations, and responses to environmental stimuli. Consequently, FGF20A is commonly examined in studies investigating neurodevelopment, stem cell biology, regenerative signaling, and mechanisms controlling tissue growth and repair. Its function as a secreted growth factor makes it an important target for understanding intercellular communication during both development and regeneration.

At NSJ Bioreagents, we provide highly validated antibodies for zebrafish developmental biology, regeneration research, neurobiology, and cell signaling applications. Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody is useful for investigating growth factor signaling, tissue regeneration, developmental pathways, neural development, and cellular communication mechanisms. Continued research into FGF20A is expanding our understanding of vertebrate development, regenerative biology, and the molecular pathways that govern tissue growth, repair, and homeostasis.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish FGF20 Antibody / FGF20A Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish FGF20A recombinant protein (amino acids S10-S208) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish FGF20 / FGF20A Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish FGF20 / FGF20A Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish FGF20A Antibody, Zebrafish Fibroblast Growth Factor 20A Antibody, Zebrafish Growth Factor Antibody, Zebrafish Regenerative Signaling Antibody, Zebrafish Neural Development Growth Factor Antibody, Zebrafish FGF Family Antibody

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