Human FGF-10 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF345

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FGF-10 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human FGF-10 Cys37-Ser208 Accession # O15520
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human FGF-10 (Catalog # 345-FG)
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate
ELISA	This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human FGF-10 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB3451). *This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs.*	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The FGFs are a growing family of heparin-binding growth factors that show a variety of biological activities toward cells of mesenchymal, neuronal and epithelial origin. All FGFs have two conserved cysteine residues and share significant amino acid sequence homology. FGF-10 was originally identified from rat embryos by homology-based polymerase chain reaction. Human and mouse FGF-10 were subsequently cloned. The human FGF-10 cDNA encodes a 208 amino acid residue protein with a hydrophobic amino-terminal signal peptide. Human FGF-10 shares approximately 92% and 95% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat FGF-10, respectively. Among the FGF family members, FGF-10 is most closely related to FGF-7. The expression of FGF-10 transcripts has been shown to be most abundant in the embryo and adult lung. Recombinant FGF-10 preparations have been shown to be mitogenic for epithelial and epidermal cells but not fibroblasts. Based on its *in vitro* biological activities and *in vivo* expression pattern, FGF-10 has been proposed to play unique roles in the brain, in lung development, wound healing and limb bud formation.

References:

1. Yamasaki, M. *et al.* (1996) J. Biol. Chem. **271**:15918.
2. Emoto, H. *et al.* (1997) J. Biol. Chem. **272**:23191.
3. Ohuchi, H. *et al.* (1997) Development **124**:2235.
4. Tagashira, S. *et al.* (1997) Gene **197**:399.
5. Bellusci, S. *et al.* (1997) Development **124**:4867.

GLOBAL info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com bio-techne.com/find-us/distributors TEL +1(612) 379 2956
NORTH AMERICA TEL 800 343 7475 • EUROPE | MIDDLE EAST | AFRICA TEL +44 (0)1235 529449
CHINA info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL +86 (21) 52380373