

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FGF-10 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FGF-10 Cys37-Ser208 Accession # O15520
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
ELISA	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.