

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse FGF-15 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FGF-19 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhFGF-22 and rhFGF-23 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse FGF-15 Ser24-Lys218 Accession # O35622
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

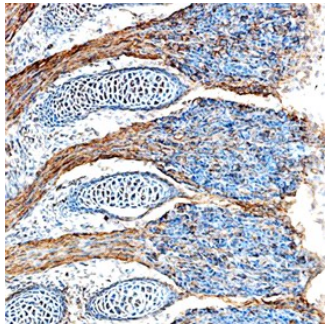
**APPLICATIONS**

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**

**Immunohistochemistry**



**FGF-15 in Mouse Embryo.** FGF-15 was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of mouse embryo (E15) using Sheep Anti-Mouse FGF-15 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF6755) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Sheep HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS019) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the processes of dorsal root ganglia neurons. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

FGF-15 (Fibroblast growth factor 15) is a 25 kDa, secreted, nonglycosylated polypeptide that is a member of the FGF-15/21/23 subfamily, FGF family of growth factors. It is synthesized by ileal epithelium, colonic myofibroblasts, and select areas of the developing brain. FGF-15 acts on hepatocytes and reduces CYP7A1 levels, thus blocking bile acid production. It also promotes colonic epithelial migration, and in the embryonic brain, inhibits over-production of neuronal precursors. FGF-15 is synthesized as a 218 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 25 aa signal sequence and a 182 aa mature region (aa 26-218; 23 kDa predicted MW). Mature FGF-15 contains a characteristic 3-dimensional β-trefoil structure, plus a unique Cys pattern that contributes to stability. There are two potential splice forms. One shows a 23 aa substitution for aa 120-218, while a second shows a 41 aa substitution for aa 120-218. Over aa 23-200, mouse FGF-15 shares 96% aa identity with rat FGF-15. Although mouse FGF-15 is considered the ortholog to human FGF-19, the two molecules share only 54% aa identity over aa 23-200, and are produced by different cell types (intestinal epithelium in mouse, hepatocytes in human).