

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Canine
Specificity	Detects canine KGF/FGF-7 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FGF-11, -12, -13, -16, -20, -21, -22, -23, or rhFGFbasic is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 299026
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant canine KGF/FGF-7 Cys32-Thr194 Accession # P79150
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.

Immunocytochemistry	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 fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family consists of twenty three known structurally-related proteins that play key roles in development, morphogenesis, angiogenesis, wound healing and tumorigenesis (1). All FGFs share a common structural fold, the β-trefoil scaffold, in a conserved central region of approximately 120 amino acid (aa), which contains the active site and a heparin binding site (2). FGF-7, also known as keratinocyte growth factor (KGF), was originally identified from the conditioned medium of a human embryonic lung fibroblast cell line (3). It is secreted by cells of mesenchymal origin and functions predominantly on epithelial cells (1). The mature caFGF-7 is generated from a 194 aa precursor protein by cleavage of the first 31 aa at the N-terminus. It shares 97.4% and 95.9% sequence identity with human and mouse KGF, respectively (4). FGFs signal through high affinity tyrosine kinase receptors (FGF R) (5). Cellular responses to FGFs are modulated by heparan sulfate proteoglycans that are also known as low affinity FGF receptors and by heparin (6). Various isoforms of the four FGF R exist (FGF R-1 through -4). They are produced from alternatively spliced transcripts in both the extracellular and intracellular domains. FGF-7 signals through the FGF R2IIIb (also known as KGF R), which is a spliced variant of FGF R2 (7). KGF R binds FGF-1 and FGF-7 with high affinity and FGF-2 with a 20-fold lower affinity (8).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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