

Human FGF-4 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 19805 Catalog Number: MAB235

| DESCRIPTION | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human | | | |
| Specificity | Detects human FGF-4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with bovine FGF acidic, recombinant human (rh) FGF acidic, bovine FGF basic, rhFGF basic, or rhβ-ECGF is observed. The antibody will not neutralize the biological activity of bovine FGF acidic, rhFGF acidic, bovine FGF basic, rhFGF basic, rhFGF-5, rhFGF-6, or rhβ-ECGF. | | | |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 19805 | | | |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from ascites | | | |
| Immunogen | E. coli-derived recombinant human FGF-4 Ala31-Leu206 Accession # P08620 | | | |
| Endotoxin Level | <0.10 EU per 1 μg of the antibody by the LAL method. | | | |
| 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 | 1 μg/mL | Recombinant Human FGF-4 (Catalog # 235-F4) | |
| Neutralization | Measured by its ability to neutralize FGF-4-induced proliferation in the NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cell line. Rizzino, A. <i>et al.</i> (1988) Cancer Res. 48 :4266. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 5-8 μg/mL in the presence of 0.5 ng/mL Recombinant Human FGF-4. | | |

Neutralization Human FGF-4 Antibody (µg/mL) 20000 Protein 10000 Protein 10000 Recombinant Human FGF-4 (pg/mL)

Cell Proliferation Induced by FGF-4 and Neutralization by Human FGF-4 Antibody. Recombinant Human FGF-4 (Catalog # 235-F4) stimulates proliferation in the NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Human FGF-4 (0.5 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Mouse Anti-Human FGF-4 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB235). The ND₅₀ is typically 5-8 µg/mL

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Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

ShippingThe 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

- 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

FGF-4, the product of a developmentally regulated gene (hst-1), is a member of the FGF family that is efficiently secreted. The gene for FGF-4 (also known as FGFK or K-FGF for Kaposi sarcoma-associated FGF) was initially discovered as a transforming gene by the NIH-3T3 focus formation assay using DNA derived from human tumors (including stomach and colon cancers, hepatocellular carcinomas, and Kaposi's sarcomas). FGF-4 does not seem to be expressed in normal adult tissues. However, expression of the gene is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic development. The murine homologue of human FGF-4 has been cloned and shown to be 82% homologous to the human protein at the amino acid sequence level. Human FGF-4 has been shown to exhibit cross species activity.

In vitro, FGF-4 is mitogenic for fibroblasts and endothelial cells. FGF-4 has been shown to be a potent angiogenesis promoter *in vivo*. FGF-4 has potent transforming potential apparently through an autocrine mechanism of action. FGF-4 plays a key role in limb development and has been identified as the molecular mediator of the activities of the apical ectodermal ridge that is required for directing the outgrowth and patterning of vertebrate limbs.

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