ARG56825
anti-FGF10 antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes FGF10
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FGF10
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human FGF10. (MLGQDMVSPE ATNSSSSSFS SPSSAGRHVR SYNHLQGDVR WRKLFSFTKY FLKIEKNGKV SGTKKENCPY SILEITSVEI GVVAVKAINS NYYLAMNKKG KLYGSKEFNN DCKLKERIEE NGYNTYASFN WQHNGRQMYV ALNGKGAPRR GQKTRRKNTS AHFLPMVVHS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Fibroblast growth factor 10; Keratinocyte growth factor 2; FGF-10

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56716 as a capture antibody
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2255 Human Swiss-port # O15520 Human
Gene Symbol	FGF10
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor 10
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein exhibits mitogenic activity for keratinizing epidermal cells, but essentially no activity for fibroblasts, which is similar to the biological activity of FGF7. Studies of the mouse homolog of suggested that this gene is required for embryonic epidermal morphogenesis including brain development, lung morphogenesis, and initiation of lim bud formation. This gene is also implicated to be a primary factor in the process of wound healing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. Required for normal branching morphogenesis. May play a role in wound healing. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	23 kDa