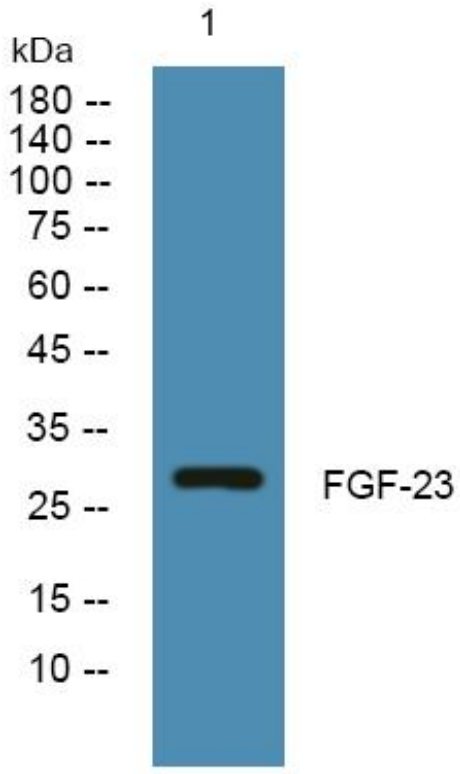
FGF-23 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-15909
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FGF23
Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor 23
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FGF23. AA range:151-200
Specificity	FGF-23 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-23 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGF23; HYPF; Fibroblast growth factor 23; FGF-23; Phosphatonin; Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
Observed Band	27kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Secretion is dependent on O-glycosylation.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in osteogenic cells particularly during phases of active bone remodeling. In adult trabecular bone, expressed in osteocytes and flattened bone-lining cells (inactive osteoblasts).
Function	disease:Defects in FGF23 are a cause of hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC) [MIM:211900]. HFTC is a severe autosomal recessive metabolic disorder that manifests with hyperphosphatemia and massive calcium deposits in the skin and subcutaneous tissues.,disease:Defects in FGF23 are the cause of autosomal dominant hypophosphataemic rickets (ADHR) [MIM:193100]. ADHR is characterized by low serum phosphorus concentrations, rickets, osteomalacia, leg deformities, short stature, bone pain and dental abscesses.,PTM:After secretion it is processed into a N-terminal fragment and a C-terminal fragment. The processing is effected by the proprotein

convertases.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,

Background	This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into N-terminal and C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FGF-23 Monoclonal Antibody