



FGF-12 Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYmab-15991 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | FGF12 |
| Protein Name | Fibroblast growth factor 12 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human FGF12. AA range:31-80 |
| Specificity | FGF-12 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGF-12 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 | FGF12; FGF12B; FHF1; Fibroblast growth factor 12; FGF-12; Fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 1; FHF-1; Myocyte-activating factor |
| Observed Band | 27kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain, eye and testis; highly expressed in embryonic retina, olfactory epithelium, olfactory bulb, and in a segmental pattern of the body wall; in adult olfactory bulb, less in cerebellum, deep cerebellar nuclei, cortex and multiple midbrain structures. |
| Function | function:Probably involved in nervous system development and function.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,subunit:Interacts with the C-terminal region of SCN9A.,tissue specificity:Brain, eye and testis; highly expressed in embryonic retina, olfactory epithelium, olfactory bulb, and in a segmental pattern of the body wall; in adult olfactory bulb, less in cerebellum, deep cerebellar nuclei, cortex and multiple midbrain structures., |

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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 growth factor lacks the N-terminal signal sequence present in most of the FGF family members, but it contains clusters of basic residues that have been demonstrated to act as a nuclear localization signal. When transfected into mammalian cells, this protein accumulated in the nucleus, but was not secreted. The specific function of this gene has not yet been determined. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

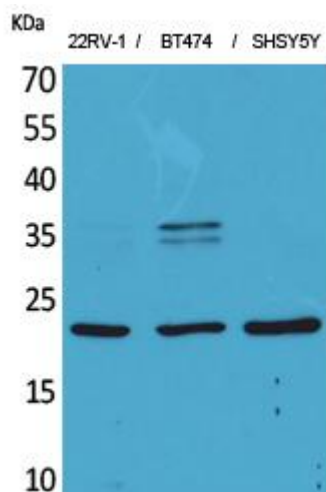
matters needing attention

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-12 Monoclonal Antibody