

## FGF23 (Fibroblast Growth Factor 23) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FGF23/4171]

Catalog No	Format	Size
8074-MSM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
8074-MSM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
8074-MSM11-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

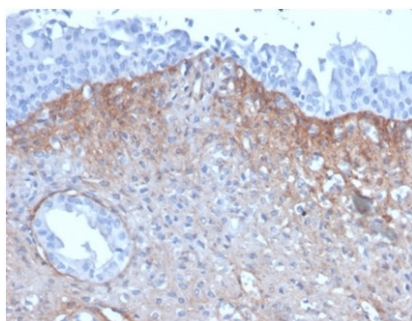
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

### Product Details

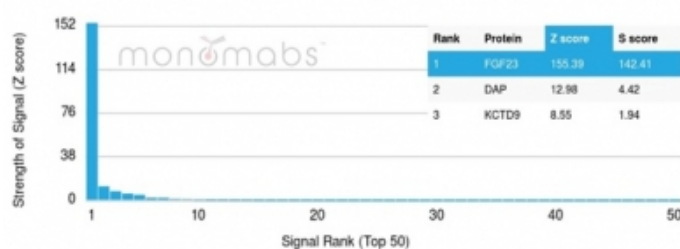
Clone	FGF23/4171
Gene Name	FGF23
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa25-251) of human FGF23 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	12-32kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human kidney tissue.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

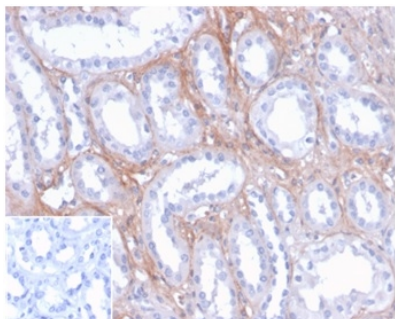
### Product Images for FGF23 (Fibroblast Growth Factor 23) Antibody



IHC analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney stained with FGF23/4171 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FGF23-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FGF23/4171). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney stained with FGF23 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FGF23/4171) at 2ug/ml. Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

### Specificity & Comments

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also designated basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Additional members of the FGF family include the oncogenes FGF-3 (Int2) and FGF-4 (hst/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10 through FGF-23. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity and similar gene structure, and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family, including four tyrosine kinases designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Research Areas

AKT Signaling, Breast Cancer, Cardiovascular, Infectious Disease, MAPK Signaling, Signal Transduction