FGF5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43624



Package Size: #C43624-AF350 100ul #C43624-AF405 100ul #C43624-AF488 100ul

#C43624-AF555 100ul #C43624-AF594 100ul #C43624-AF647 100ul

#C43624-AF680 100ul #C43624-AF750 100ul #C43624-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	FGF5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total FGF5 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human FGF5
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	HBGF-5;TCMGLY;Smag-82
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P12034NCBI Gene ID:2250NCBI Protein#:NP_004455
Uniprot	P12034
GeneID	2250;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

 $Biotin \ conjugated: working \ with \ enzyme-conjugated \ streptavidin, \ most \ applications: \ 1:50 - 1:1,000$

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 gene was identified as an oncogene, which confers transforming potential when transfected into mammalian cells. Targeted disruption of the homolog of this gene in mouse resulted in the phenotype of abnormally long hair, which suggested a function as an inhibitor of hair elongation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only