FGF10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002255-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FGF10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FGF10 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FGF10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — FGF10	
Entrez GenelD	2255
GeneBank Accession#	FGF10
Gene Name	FGF10
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 10
Omim ID	<u>149730 180920 602115</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF f amily members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue re pair, 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. St udies of the mouse homolog of suggested that this gene is required for embryonic epidermal mor phogenesis 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
Other Designations	keratinocyte growth factor 2 produced by fibroblasts of urinary bladder lamina propria

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- <u>Melanoma</u>
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

<u>Abnormalities</u>

😵 Abnova

- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- <u>Cleft Lip</u>
- Cleft Palate
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hyperparathyroidism</u>
- <u>Hypospadias</u>
- Tourette Syndrome