

FGF18 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008817-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FGF18 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FGF18 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
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FGF18 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — FGF18

Entrez GeneID [8817](#)

GeneBank Accession# [FGF18](#)

Gene Name FGF18

Gene Alias FGF-18, ZFGF5

Gene Description fibroblast growth factor 18

Omim ID [603726](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. It has been shown in vitro that this protein is able to induce neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells. Studies of the similar proteins in mouse and chick suggested that this protein is a pleiotropic growth factor that stimulates proliferation in a number of tissues, most notably the liver and small intestine. Knockout studies of the similar gene in mice implied the role of this protein in regulating proliferation and differentiation of midline cerebellar structures. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Pathway

- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)

- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)