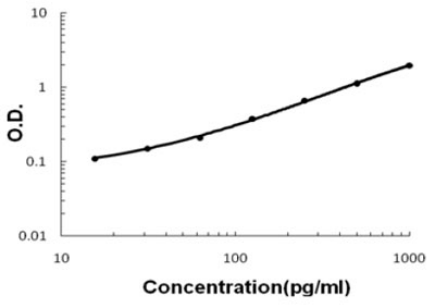
FGF23 (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5315 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	FGF23 (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for quantitative detection of human FGF23 in cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA).
Suitable Sample	Cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA)
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	15.6 to 1000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for six months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — FGF23

Entrez GeneID	8074
Gene Name	FGF23
Gene Alias	ADHR, HPDR2, HYPF, PHPTC
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 23
Omim ID	193100 211900 605380
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. The product of this gene inhibits renal tubular phosphate transport. This gene was identified by its mutations associated with autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR), an inherited phosphate wasting disorder. Abnormally high level expression of this gene was found in oncogenic hypophosphatemic osteomalacia (OHO), a phenotypically similar disease caused by abnormal phosphate metabolism. Mutations in this gene have also been shown to cause familial tumoral calcinosis with hyperphosphatemia. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	tumor-derived hypophosphatemia inducing factor

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

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- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Complications
- Hypercalcemia
- Hypercalciuria
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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