

Anti-FGF23 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor family of proteins, which possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes. The product of this gene regulates phosphate homeostasis and transport in the kidney. The full-length, functional protein may be deactivated via cleavage into N-terminal and C-terminal chains. Mutation of this cleavage site causes autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR). Mutations in this gene are also associated with hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC).

Model	STJ116008
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 100-200 of human FGF23 (NP_065689.1).
Gene ID	8074
Gene Symbol	FGF23
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in osteogenic cells particularly during phases of active bone remodeling, In adult trabecular bone, expressed in osteocytes and flattened bone-lining cells (inactive osteoblasts)
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor 23 FGF-23 Phosphatonin Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
Molecular Weight	27.954 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3680 MIM:193100 Reactome:R-HSA-109704
Alternative Names	Fibroblast growth factor 23 FGF-23 Phosphatonin Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
Function	Regulator of phosphate homeostasis, Inhibits renal tubular phosphate transport by reducing SLC34A1 levels, Upregulates EGR1 expression in the presence of KL , Acts directly on the parathyroid to decrease PTH secretion , Regulator of vitamin-D metabolism, Negatively regulates osteoblast differentiation and matrix mineralization,
Cellular Localization	Secreted,
Post-translational Modifications	Following secretion this protein is inactivated by cleavage into a N-terminal fragment and a C-terminal fragment, The processing is effected by proprotein convertases

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