SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FGF-7 (C-19): sc-1365

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), also designated acidic FGF, and fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), also referred to as basic FGF, are members of a family of growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Additional members of the FGF family include the oncogenes FGF-3 (Int-2) and FGF-4 (HST/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity, similar gene structure and are capable of transforming cultured cells when overexpressed in transfected cells. Cellular receptors for FGFs are members of a second multigene family including four tyrosine kinases, designated Flg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGF7 (human) mapping to 15q21.2; Fgf7 (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

SOURCE

FGF-7 (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of FGF-7 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1365 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FGF-7 (C-19) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature FGF-7 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FGF-7 (C-19) is also recommended for detection of precursor and mature FGF-7 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FGF-7 siRNA (h): sc-39456, FGF-7 siRNA (m): sc-39457, FGF-7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39456-SH, FGF-7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39457-SH, FGF-7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39456-V and FGF-7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39457-V.

Molecular Weight of FGF-7: 28 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse ovary extract: sc-2404.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

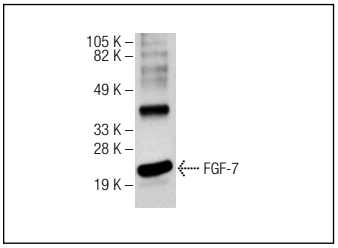
PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

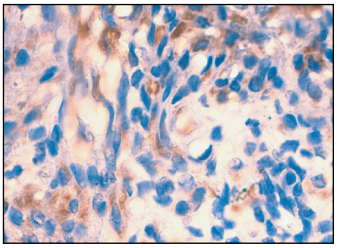
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



FGF-7 (C-19): sc-1365. Western blot analysis of human recombinant FGF-7.



FGF-7 (C-19): sc-1365. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse uterus tissue showing cytoplasmic and extracellular localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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4. Tanaka, Y., et al. 2008. Expression of mRNA for specific fibroblast growth factors associates with that of the myogenic markers MyoD and proliferating cell nuclear antigen in regenerating and overloaded rat plantaris muscle. Acta Physiol. 194: 149-159.
5. Pavel, E., et al. 2008. Mutation of Prkar1a causes osteoblast neoplasia driven by dysregulation of protein kinase A. Mol. Endocrinol. 22: 430-440.
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7. Cardinali, G., et al. 2009. A kindred with familial progressive hyperpigmentation-like disorder: implication of fibroblast-derived growth factors in pigmentation. Eur. J. Dermatol. 19: 469-473.
8. Terauchi, A., et al. 2010. Distinct FGFs promote differentiation of excitatory and inhibitory synapses. Nature 465: 783-787.
9. Kovacs, D., et al. 2010. Role of fibroblast-derived growth factors in regulating hyperpigmentation of solar lentigo. Br. J. Dermatol. 163: 1020-1027.