SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FGF-21 (H-105): sc-292879

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 designated 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 (Int2) and FGF-4 (hst/Kaposi), FGF-5, FGF-6, FGF-7 (KGF), FGF-8 (AIGF), FGF-9 (GAF) and FGF-10-FGF-23. Members of the FGF family share 30-55% amino acid sequence identity and 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.

REFERENCES

1. Moore, R., et al. 1986. Sequence, topography and protein coding potential of mouse int-2: a putative oncogene activated by mouse mammary tumor virus. EMBO J. 5: 919-924.
2. Delli Bovi, P., et al. 1987. An oncogene isolated by transfection of Kaposi's sarcoma DNA encodes a growth factor that is a member of the FGF family. Cell 50: 729-737.
3. Zhan, X., et al. 1988. The human FGF-5 oncogene encodes a novel protein related to fibroblast growth factors. Mol. Cell. Biol. 8: 3487-3495.
4. Rifkin, D.B., et al. 1989. Recent developments in the cell biology of fibroblast growth factor. J. Cell Biol. 109: 1-6.
5. Marics, I., et al. 1989. Characterization of the HST-related FGF.6 gene, a new member of the fibroblast growth factor gene family. Oncogene 4: 335-340.
6. Dionne, C.A., et al. 1990. Cloning and expression of two distinct high-affinity receptors cross-reacting with acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors. EMBO J. 9: 2685-2692.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FGF21 (human) mapping to 19q13.33; Fgf21 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

SOURCE

FGF-21 (H-105) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 28-132 mapping near the N-terminus of FGF-21 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.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

FGF-21 (H-105) is recommended for detection of FGF-21 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

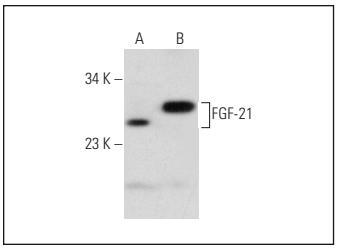
FGF-21 (H-105) is also recommended for detection of FGF-21 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FGF-21 siRNA (h): sc-39484, FGF-21 siRNA (m): sc-39485, FGF-21 siRNA (r): sc-156171, FGF-21 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39484-SH, FGF-21 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39485-SH, FGF-21 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156171-SH, FGF-21 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39484-V, FGF-21 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39485-V and FGF-21 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156171-V.

Molecular Weight of FGF-21: 22 kDa.

Positive Controls: Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236 or human liver extract: sc-363766.

DATA



FGF-21 (H-105): sc-292879. Western blot analysis of FGF-21 expression in Raji whole cell lysate (**A**) and human liver tissue extract (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Liu, M., et al. 2015. Administration of danhong injection to diabetic db/db mice inhibits the development of diabetic retinopathy and nephropathy. Sci. Rep. 5: 11219.

PROTOCOLS

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