# FGF-19 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-112915



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 FIg (FGFR-1), Bek (FGFR-L), TKF and FGFR-3.

# **REFERENCES**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Dionne, C.A., et al. 1990. Cloning and expression of two distinct highaffinity receptors cross-reacting with acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors. EMBO J. 9: 2685-2692.
- Tanaka, A., et al. 1992. Cloning and characterization of an androgeninduced growth factor essential for the androgen-dependent growth of mouse mammary carcinoma cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 8928-8932.
- 8. Miyamoto, M., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning of a novel cytokine cDNA encoding the ninth member of the fibroblast growth factor family, which has a unique secretion property. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 4251-4259.
- 9. Beer, H.D., et al. 1997. Mouse fibroblast growth factor 10: cDNA cloning, protein characterization, and regulation of mRNA expression. Oncogene 15: 2211-2218.

# **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **PROTOCOLS**

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

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: FGF19 (human) mapping to 11g13.3.

#### **PRODUCT**

FGF-19 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human FGF-19 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

# **APPLICATIONS**

FGF-19 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive FGF-19 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

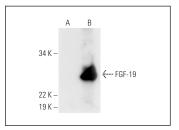
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

FGF-19 (H-12): sc-390621 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human FGF-19 expression in FGF-19 transfected 293 cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

# **DATA**



FGF-19 (H-12): sc-390621. Western blot analysis of FGF-19 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (**A**) and human FGF-19 transfected: sc-112915 (**B**) 293 whole rell lycates

# **RESEARCH USE**

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