

#### FGF-10 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10800

# Specification

# FGF-10 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

O15520 AAM46926 Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 23436

WB

# FGF-10 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2255

Application & Usage

Western blot analysis (0.5-4  $\mu$ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been tested. Recombinant human FGF-10 can be used as a positive control.

**Other Names** FGF10, FGF-10, FGF 10, Fibroblast growth factor 10; FGF-10; FGF10, FGF 10

Target/Specificity FGF-10

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

**Formulation** 100  $\mu$ g (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human FGF-10 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

Precautions



FGF-10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### FGF-10 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FGF10

**Function** Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. Required for normal branching morphogenesis. May play a role in wound healing.

Cellular Location Secreted.

#### **FGF-10 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# FGF-10 Antibody - Images

## FGF-10 Antibody - Background

Fibroblast Growth Factor-10 (also called KGF-2) is a heparin binding growth factor that stimulates the proliferation and activation of cells that express FGF receptors. FGF-10 is mostly related to FGF-7/KGF and is expressed during development and preferentially in adult lungs.