

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12300b

Specification

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

095633

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10272

Other Names

Follistatin-related protein 3, Follistatin-like protein 3, Follistatin-related gene protein, FSTL3, FLRG

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FSTL3

Synonyms FLRG

Function

Isoform 1 or the secreted form is a binding and antagonizing protein for members of the TGF-beta family, such us activin, BMP2 and MSTN. Inhibits activin A-, activin B-, BMP2- and MSDT-induced cellular signaling; more effective on activin A than on activin B. Involved in bone formation; inhibits osteoclast differentiationc. Involved in hematopoiesis; involved in differentiation of hemopoietic progenitor cells, increases hematopoietic cell adhesion to fibronectin and seems to contribute to the adhesion of hematopoietic precursor cells to the bone marrow stroma. Isoform 2 or the nuclear form is probably involved in transcriptional regulation via interaction with MLLT10.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in a wide range of tissues.



FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Follistatin-like 3 is a secreted glycoprotein of thefollistatin-module-protein family. It may have a role inleukemogenesis.

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Miron, P., et al. Prenat. Diagn. 30(3):224-228(2010)Thadhani, R., et al. Diabetes Care 33(3):664-669(2010)Bloise, E., et al. BMC Cancer 9, 320 (2009) :Stamler, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(47):32831-32838(2008)Lara-Pezzi, E., et al. Endocrinology 149(11):5822-5827(2008)