

FGF-19 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10991

Specification

FGF-19 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>095750</u> <u>NP_005108.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 24003

FGF-19 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9965

Application & Usage

Western blot analysis (0.5-4 μ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human FGF-19 can be used as a positive control.

Other Names FGF19, FGF-19, FGF 19, Fibroblast growth factor 19; FGF-19; FGF19, FGF 19

Target/Specificity FGF-19

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation 100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human FGF-19 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions



FGF-19 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGF-19 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FGF19

Function

Involved in the suppression of bile acid biosynthesis through down-regulation of CYP7A1 expression, following positive regulation of the JNK and ERK1/2 cascades. Stimulates glucose uptake in adipocytes. Activity requires the presence of KLB and FGFR4.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Expressed in fetal brain, cartilage, retina, and adult gall bladder.

FGF-19 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

FGF-19 Antibody - Images

FGF-19 Antibody - Background

Fibroblast Growth Factor-19 (FGF-19) is a high affinity heparin dependent ligand for FGFR4. Human FGF-19 is a 21.8 kDa protein containing 195 amino acid residues.