

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9879b**Specification**

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P11487](#)**FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2248**Other Names**

Fibroblast growth factor 3, FGF-3, Heparin-binding growth factor 3, HBGF-3, Proto-oncogene Int-2, FGF3, INT2

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.

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FGF3**Synonyms** INT2**Function**

Plays an important role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, and cell differentiation. Required for normal ear development.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This gene was identified by its similarity with mouse *fgf3/int-2*, a proto-oncogene activated in virally induced mammary tumors in the mouse. Frequent amplification of this gene has been found in human tumors, which may be important for neoplastic transformation and tumor progression. Studies of the similar genes in mouse and chicken suggested the role in inner ear formation.

FGF3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ramsebner, R., et al. Laryngoscope 120(2):359-364(2010) Charles, C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(52):22364-22368(2009) Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009) Kang, W., et al. J. Neurosci. 29(46):14571-14580(2009) Alsmadi, O., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(1):14-21(2009)