



## Rabbit Anti-FGF6 antibody

SL5923R

<b>Product Name:</b>	FGF6
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	纤维母细胞生长因子6抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FGF 6; FGF6; FGF-6; Fibroblast growth factor 6; Fibroblast growth factor 6 precursor; HBGF 6; HBGF6; HST 2; HST2.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,,d
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	19kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGF6:110-208/208
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	FGF6 is a secreted heparin binding growth factor that is a member of the FGF family. Proteins of this family play a central role during prenatal development and postnatal growth and regeneration of a variety of tissues, by promoting cellular proliferation and differentiation. FGF6 is expressed in leukemia cell lines with platelet megakaryocytic differentiation potential. It signals through FGFR 1c, 2c, and 4. The FGF6 gene displays oncogenic transforming activity when transfected into mammalian cells. The mouse

homolog of this gene exhibits a restricted expression profile predominantly in the myogenic lineage, which suggested a role in muscle regeneration or differentiation.

**Function:**

Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation, cell differentiation, angiogenesis and myogenesis, and is required for normal muscle regeneration.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Affinity between fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) and their receptors is increased by heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans that function as coreceptors.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted, extracellular space.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Leukemia cell lines with platelet/ megakaryocytic differentiation potential.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.

**SWISS:**

P10767

**Gene ID:**

2251

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2251](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14177](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 170700](#)Rat

[Omim: 134921](#)Human

[SwissProt: P10767](#)Human

[SwissProt: P21658](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 166015](#)Human

[Unigene: 3403](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 81222](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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