

# ARG59213 anti-FGF19 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FGF19
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	FGF19
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to R26-K218 of Rat FGF19.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Fibroblast growth factor 19; FGF-19

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

# Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FGF19
Gene Full Name	fibroblast growth factor 19
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 growth factor is a high affinity, heparin dependent ligand for FGFR4. Expression of this gene was detected only in fetal but not adult brain tissue. Synergistic interaction of the chick homolog and Wnt-8c has been shown to be required for initiation of inner ear development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

#### Images

