



Anti-Human FGF-7 (KGF)

20170314BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	102-P123
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: Produced from sera of rabbits pre-immunized with highly pure (>98%) recombinant human KGF (hKGF). Anti-human FGF-7 (KGF) specific antibody was purified by affinity chromatography employing immobilized human KGF matrix.

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	KGF
---------------------------	-----

Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF/FGF-7) is one of 23 known members of the FGF family. Proteins of this family play a central role during prenatal development and postnatal growth and regeneration of variety of tissues, by promoting cellular proliferation and differentiation. KGF/FG-7 is a mitogen factor specific for epithelial cells and keratinocytes and signals through FGFR 2b. KGF/FGF-7 plays a role in kidney and lung development, angiogenesis, and wound healing. Human KGF/FGF-7 is an app. 19 kDa protein consisting of 163 amino acid residues.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_002000
Uniprot ID:	P21781
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_002009

Product Specifications

Species reactivity	Human
Clone/Ab feature	Rabbit IgG
Cross reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal Antibody
Purification	Antigen-affinity purified
Immunogen	Recombinant human KGF (FGF-7)
Formulation	lyophilized from PBS
Reconstitution buffer	water

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute the antibody in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.

Stability: The lyophilized antibody is stable for 1 month at room temperature and for 5 years from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

Western Blot: To detect hKGF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. When used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hKGF is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.

Neutralization: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND₅₀] of the biological activity of hKGF (18.9ng/ml), a concentration of 8µg/ml of this antibody is required.

Sandwich ELISA: To detect hKGF by sandwich ELISA (using 100µl/well) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 2 - 4 ng/well of recombinant hKGF.

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!