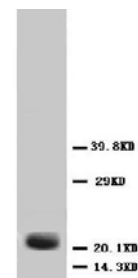


Anti FGF4 Polyclonal Antibody

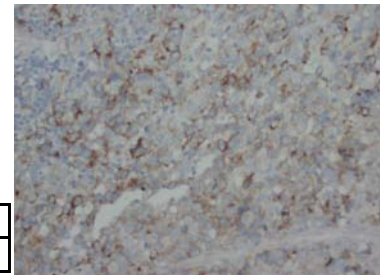
Fibroblast growth factor 4 (FGF4) also known as Heparin Secretory Transforming (HSTF1). HST1, for which the designation HSTF1 was proposed for human gene nomenclature, is a heparin-binding growth factor with significant homology to human fibroblast growth factors and the mouse Int-2 protein. By in situ hybridization, Adelaide et al. (1988) mapped the HST gene to chromosome 11q13. The HST1 protein is a heparin-binding growth factor with significant homology with human fibroblast growth factors and the mouse Int-2 protein.

Other name: HBGF-4, HST, HST-1, HSTF1, K-FGF, KFGF; FGF4; fibroblast growth factor 4

Size	100µg
Clonality	Polyclonal
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of the human FGF4, identical to the related mouse sequence.
Raised in	Rabbit
Purification	Affinity Purified
Source	Rabbit Serum
Isotype	rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human, mouse, rat, rabbit.
Application	WB, IHC-P



[WB] HeLa cell lysis



[IHC-P] Human lung cancer

WB	IHC-P	IHC-F	IC
1.0 -2.0	1.0 -2.0	Not Tested	Not Tested

(µg/mL)

Concentration	Lyophilized Powder
Formulation	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Storage	At -20°C for at least one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.
Expiration	1 year

Anti FGF4 Polyclonal Antibody

Reference

1. Huebner, K.; Ferrari, A. C.; Delli Bovi, P.; Croce, C. M.; Basilico, C. : The FGF-related oncogene, K-FGF, maps to human chromosome region 11q13, possibly near int-2. *Oncogene Res.* 3: 263-270, 1988.
2. Adelaide, J.; Mattei, M.-G.; Marics, I.; Raybaud, F.; Planche, J.; De Lapeyriere, O.; Birnbaum, D. : Chromosomal localization of the hst oncogene and its co-amplification with the int.2 oncogene in a human melanoma. *Oncogene* 2: 413-416, 1988.
3. Yoshida, T.; Tsutsumi, M.; Sakamoto, H.; Miyagawa, K.; Teshima, S.; Sugimura, T.; Terada, M. : Expression of the HST1 oncogene in human germ cell tumors. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 155: 1324-1329, 1988.