



FGF14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06609
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FGF14 FHF4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	FGF14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGF14;FGF14 FHF4;Fibroblast growth factor 14 (FGF-14) (Fibroblast growth factor homologous factor 4) (FHF-4)
Observed Band	27kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	27kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Nervous system.
Function	disease:Defects in FGF14 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 27 (SCA27) [MIM:609307]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA27 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA). It is a slowly progressive disorder, with onset in late-childhood to early adulthood, characterized by ataxia with tremor, orofacial dyskinesia, psychiatric symptoms and cognitive deficits.,function:Probably involved in nervous system development and function.,similarity:Belongs to the heparin-binding growth factors family.,tissue specificity:Nervous system.,



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. A mutation in this gene is associated with autosomal dominant cerebral ataxia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

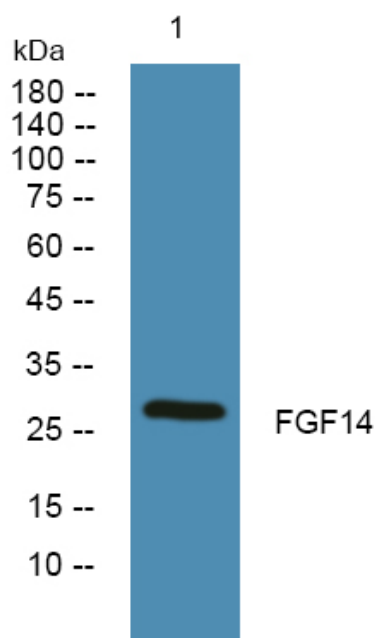
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night