

Datasheet for ABIN1173503

Background:

anti-FGF23 antibody (Biotin)



| Go to Product page |
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| Overview | |
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| Quantity: | 200 μL |
| Target: | FGF23 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This FGF23 antibody is conjugated to Biotin |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |
| Product Details | |
| Purpose: | Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 (FGF23) |
| | Bloth Elinear diyolonar intibody to hisrobiade drown and actor 20 (1 of 20) |
| Immunogen: | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23 conjugated to biotin. |
| Immunogen: | |
| | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23 conjugated to biotin. |
| Isotype: | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23 conjugated to biotin. IgG The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23. It has been selected for its |
| Isotype: Specificity: | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23 conjugated to biotin. IgG The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FGF23 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting. |
| Isotype: Specificity: Purification: | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23 conjugated to biotin. IgG The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FGF23. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FGF23 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting. |

ADHR, HYPF, HPDR2, PHPTC, Phosphatonin, Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor

| Target Details | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pathways: | RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | Western blotting: 0.2-2 μ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user. |
| Comment: | The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. |
| Restrictions: Handling | For Research Use only |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 500 μg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |

detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without

Expiry Date:

Storage Comment: