



Polyclonal Antibody against Human FGF-21

Catalog Number: 11080**Size: 100 ug****Host: Rabbit**

Introduction to the molecule:

Fibroblast growth factor 21(FGF-21) is a novel protein that has been implicated in the regulation of lipid and glucose metabolism under fasting and ketotic conditions^{1,2}. In murine models, FGF-21 is predominantly expressed in liver, but it also expressed in adipose tissue and pancreatic β -cells^{3,4}. FGF-21 stimulates glucose uptake in adipocytes. It also protects animals from diet-induced obesity when overexpressed in transgenic mice and lowers blood glucose and triglyceride levels when administered to diabetic rodents⁵. When administered daily for 6 weeks to diabetic rhesus monkeys, FGF-21 caused a dramatic decline in fasting plasma glucose, fructosamine, triglycerides, insulin, and glucagon⁶. Furthermore, elevated plasma FGF-21 concentrations in humans appear to be related to the presence of hepatic and peripheral insulin resistance⁷.

Isotype / Preparation:

Immunoaffinity chromatography on a column with immobilized recombinant human FGF-21.

Immunogen:

Recombinant full-length human FGF-21 expressed in *E.coli*.

Specificity:

The antibody detects circular human FGF-21.

Formulation:

Solution in PBS. Store at -20°C . For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C . Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application / Usage:

ELISA- The antibody can be used at 2 μg /ml with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human FGF21.

Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody





Reference:

- [1] Kharitonov A, Shiyanova TL, et al. (2005) J Clin Invest; 115: 1627– 1635
- [2] Badman MK, Pissios P, et al. (2007) Cell Metab; 5: 426– 437
- [3] Nishimura T, Nakatake Y, et al. (2000) Biochim Biophys Acta; 1492: 203– 206
- [4] Kurosu H, Choi M, et al. (2007) J Biol Chem; 282: 26687– 26695
- [5] Kharitonov A, Shiyanova TL, et al. (2005) J. Clin. Invest. 115: 1627–35.
- [6] Kharitonov A, Wroblewski VJ, et al. (2007) Endocrinology;148:774-81
- [7] Chavez AO, Molina-Carrion M, et al. (2009) Diabetes Care; 32:1542-6.

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