



Polyclonal Antibody against Human FGF-19

Catalog Number: 11200

Size: 100 µg

Host: Rabbit

Introduction to the Molecule

Fibroblast growth factor 19 (FGF-19) is a member of a subfamily of FGFs that includes FGF-21 and FGF-23, each member functions as an important regulator of nutrient metabolism¹. The primary source of endocrine FGF-19 is the ileum, bile acids release into the intestine after a meal to induce expression of FGF-19². Circulating FGF-19 plays an important role in maintaining proper bile acid homeostasis³. Several pharmacologic studies in hyperglycemic, obese animal models have shown that FGF-19 can improve metabolic rate and lower serum glucose and hepatic triglyceride and cholesterol levels^{4,5}. Like insulin, FGF-19 functions as postprandial hormone to govern hepatic protein synthesis, glycogen synthesis and gluconeogenesis, but does not stimulate lipogenesis⁶.

Purification

Antigen affinity-purified

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human FGF-19 expressed in *E.coli*.

Specificity

The antibody detects circular human FGF-19.

Formulation & Storage

Liquid in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Store at -20°C for less than one week. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application/Usage

ELISA - the antibody can be used as capture and detection antibody in ELISA.

Western blot, immunoprecipitation and immunocytochemistry are not tested.

Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody.

References

- [1] Beenken A, et al. (2009) Nat Rev Drug Discov; 8: 235– 253.
- [2] Inagaki T, et al. (2005) Cell Metab; 2: 217– 225.
- [3] Lundasen T, et al. (2006) J Inter Med;260:530-536.
- [4] Tomlinson E, et al. (2002) Endocrinology; 143: 1741-1747.
- [5] Fu L, et al. (2004) Endocrinology; 145: 2594-2603.
- [6] Kir S, et al. (2011) Science; 331: 1621– 1624.