Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Fibroblast growth factor 8, ***FGF8***

Catalogue No. PA1216

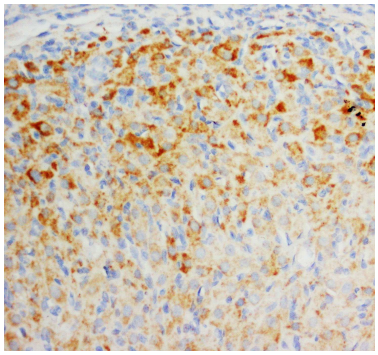
Lot No. 09D01

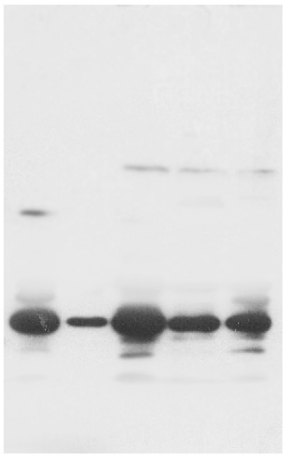
Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity
Human, mouse, rat.
No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application
Western blot
Immunohistochemistry(P)





Lane 1 : MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 2 : HeLa Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 3 : SMMC Whole Cell Lysat
Lane 4 : HT1080 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 5 : colo320 Whole Cell Lysate

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human FGF8, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purity
Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concen-tration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	1µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	1-2µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	By Heat
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.
Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3.

To reorder contact us at:
Antagene, Inc.
Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589
email: Info@antageneinc.com

Reconstitution	Storage
0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500μg/ml.	At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

Fibroblast growth factor 8 (androgen-induced), also known as FGF8 or AIGF, is a human gene which maps to 10q24. The protein encoded by this gene are secreted proteins that interact with FGF tyrosine kinase receptors to mediate growth and development. This protein is known to be a factor that supports androgen and anchorage independent growth of mammary tumor cells. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to increase tumor growth and angiogensis. The temporal and spatial patterns of this gene expression suggest that FGF8 is involved in gastrulation, regionalization of the brain, and organogenesis of the limb and face as an embryonic epithelial factor. The adult expression of FGF8 is restricted to gonads, including testes and ovaries. FGF8 stimulated growth of human prostate carcinoma cells and mouse fibroblasts and mammary carcinoma cells in a dose-dependent manner.[1] It also may play an important role in growth and patterning of limbs, face, and central nervous system.[2] FGF8 is expressed in increased levels in breast cancer and in lactating human breast; it was also detected in human milk. A survey of other normal tissues showed that FGF8 is expressed in the proliferative cells of the skin and epithelial cells in colon, ovary, fallopian tube, and uterus.[3]

REFERENCE

1. Tanaka, A.; Miyamoto, K.; Matsuo, H.; Matsumoto, K.; Yoshida, H. : Human androgen-induced growth factor in prostate and breast cancer cells: its molecular cloning and growth properties. *FEBS Lett.* 363: 226-230, 1995.

2. Yoshiura, K.; Leysens, N. J.; Chang, J.; Ward, D.; Murray, J. C.; Muenke, M. : Genomic structure, sequence, and mapping of human FGF8 with no evidence for its role in craniosynostosis/limb defect syndromes. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 72: 354-362, 1997.

3. Zammit, C.; Coope, R.; Gomm, J. J.; Shousha, S.; Johnston, C. L.; Coombes, R. C. : Fibroblast growth factor 8 is expressed at higher levels in lactating human breast and in breast cancer. *Brit. J. Cancer* 86: 1097-1103, 2002.