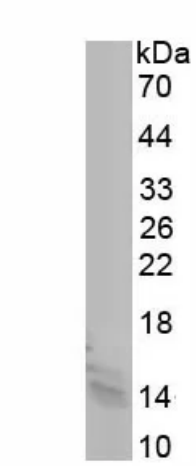
Active Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 (FGF23)

Catalog#:PEH12482

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	ADHR; HYPF; HPDR2; PHPTC; Phosphatonin; Tumor-derived hypophosphatemia-inducing factor
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Ala24-Val126】
Accession #	Q9GZV9
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	12.9 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in ddH_2O to a concentration of 0.1-0.25 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Regulator of phosphate homeostasis. Inhibits renal tubular phosphate transport by reducing SLC34A1 levels. Upregulates EGR1 expression in the presence of KL. Acts directly on the parathyroid to decrease PTH secretion. Regulator of vitamin-D metabolism. Negatively regulates osteoblast differentiation and matrix mineralization.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

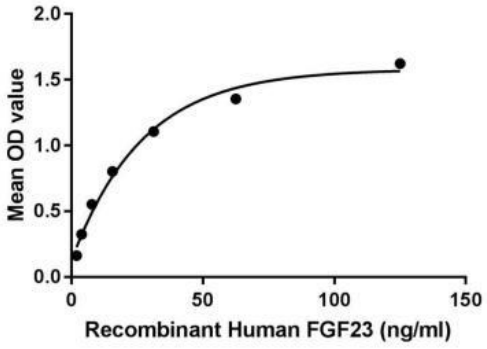


Figure 1. The binding activity of FGF23 with FGFR1

Fibroblast growth factor 23 or FGF23 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family which is responsible for phosphate and vitamin D metabolism. The main function of FGF23 seems to be regulation of phosphate concentration in plasma. FGF23 decreases the reabsorption and increases excretion of phosphate and suppress 1-alpha-hydroxylase, reducing its ability to activate vitamin D and subsequently impairing calcium absorption. Besides, Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 1(FGFR1) has been identified as an interactor of FGF23, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human FGF23 and recombinant human FGFR1. Briefly, FGF23 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100μl were then transferred to FGFR1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FGF23 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FGF23 and FGFR1 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

注意事项（Note）

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