

FGF7 Antibody

Catalog No: #31162

Package Size: #31162-1 50ul #31162-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

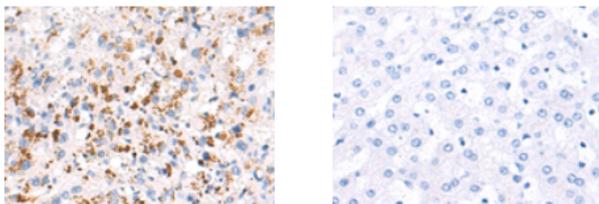
Description

Product Name	FGF7 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB;IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FGF7 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human FGF7
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	FGF7
Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor 7 , KGF, HBGF-7
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P21781Gene ID:860
Calculated MW	23 kDa
Concentration	1.1 mg/ml
Formulation	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

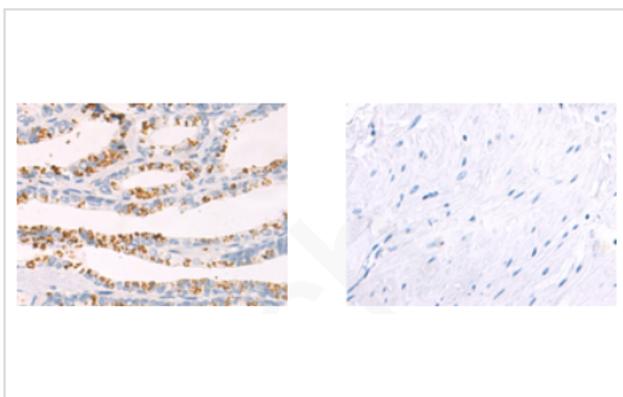
Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:5000; IHC 1:50-1:200

Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human liver cancer tissue using FGF7 Antibody at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: 200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human prostate cancer tissue using FGF7 Antibody at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: 200)

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein is a potent epithelial cell-specific growth factor, whose mitogenic activity is predominantly exhibited in keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Studies of mouse and rat homologs of this gene implicated roles in morphogenesis of epithelium, reepithelialization of wounds, hair development and early lung organogenesis.

Published Papers

el at., Maldevelopment of the submandibular gland in a mouse model of apert syndrome. In *Dev Dyn*. On 2018 Nov by Yamaji K, Morita J et al.. PMID:30251381, , (2018)

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[PMID:30251381](#)

el at., Ser252Trp mutation in fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 promotes branching morphogenesis in mouse salivary glands. In *J Oral Biosci* on 2024 Mar by Daiki Iwata, Kaori Kometani-Gunjigake, et al.. PMID:38246420, , (2024)

[PMID:38246420](#)

Zhou Haiyang; Shen Yiwen; Zheng Guangyong; Zhang Beibei; Wang Anqi; Zhang Jing; Hu Hao; Lin Jiayi; Liu Sanhong; Luan Xin; Zhang Weidong et al., Integrating single-cell and spatial analysis reveals MUC1-mediated cellular crosstalk in mucinous colorectal adenocarcinoma, , (2024)

[PMID:](#)

Zhu Tian-Yi; Hu Po; Mi Yu-Hui; Zhang Jun-Li; Xu An-Na; Gao Ming-Tong; Zhang Ying-Ying; Shen San-Bing; Yang Guang-Ming; Pan Yang et al., Telomerase reverse transcriptase gene knock-in unleashes enhanced longevity and accelerated damage repair in mice, , (2024)

[PMID:](#)

Zhu Tian-Yi, Hu Po, Mi Yu-Hui, Zhang Jun-Li, Xu An-Na, Gao Ming-Tong, Zhang Ying-Ying, Shen San-Bing, Yang Guang-Ming, Pan Yang et al., Telomerase reverse transcriptase gene knock β • in unleashes enhanced longevity and accelerated damage repair in mice, *Aging cell*, (2025)

[PMID:39660787](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.