

Anti-Follistatin 288 [17-2]

Catalogue number: 153634

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: BioServ UK Ltd

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Follistatin 288 [17-2]

Alternate name: Follistatin, FS, FST, Active-binding protein

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Follistatin is a single-chain glycosylated protein that inhibits follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) release. Alternative splicing of Follistatin mRNA yields two isoforms, FS315 and FS288. FS288 is the main cell-surface form and binds to surface heparin sulphate proteoglycans. Clone 17/2 recognizes recombinant human Follistatin 288, allowing for detection of FSH levels using various analysis methods. This antibody also works in a two site ELISA with Clone 29/9.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Recognizes human Follistatin isoform FS288, raised against recombinant human FS288

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Testis

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Follistatin 288

Target alternate names:

Target background: Follistatin is a single-chain glycosylated protein that inhibits follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) release. Alternative splicing of Follistatin mRNA yields two isoforms, FS315 and FS288. FS288 is the main cell-surface form and binds to surface heparin sulphate proteoglycans. Clone 17/2 recognizes recombinant human Follistatin 288, allowing for detection of FSH levels using various analysis methods. This antibody also works in a two site ELISA with Clone 29/9.

Molecular weight: 37 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IHC ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Zannoni et al. 2016. Histopathology. 68(4):541-8. PMID: 26132417. ; Li et al. 2015. Oncol Lett. 10(4):2341-2346. PMID: 26622848. ; Sexual dimorphism in medulloblastoma features. ; Cytoplasm estrogen receptor γ 5 as an improved prognostic factor in thymoma and thymic carcinoma progression. ; Gender effect in experimental models of human medulloblastoma: does the estrogen receptor γ signaling play a role? ; Ciucci et al. 2014. PLoS One. 9(7):e101623. PMID: 25000562. ; Collins et al. 2009. BMC Cancer. 9:330. PMID: 19758455. ; Expression of oestrogen receptors, ERalpha, ERbeta, and ERbeta variants, in endometrial cancers and evidence that prostaglandin F may play a role in regulating expression of ERalpha. ; Wong et al. 2005. J Pathol. 207(1):53-60. PMID: 15954165. ; ERbeta isoform expression in colorectal carcinoma: an in vivo and in vitro study of clinicopathological and molecular correlates.

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