



## **Polyclonal Antibody against Human FGF-21**

**Catalog Number: 11180**

**Size: 100 µg**

**Host: Rabbit**

### **Introduction to the Molecule**

Fibroblast growth factor 21 (FGF-21) is a novel protein that has been implicated in the regulation of lipid and glucose metabolism under fasting and ketotic conditions<sup>1,2</sup>. In murine models, FGF-21 is predominantly expressed in liver, but also expressed in adipose tissue and pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells<sup>3,4</sup>. FGF-21 stimulates glucose uptake in adipocytes. It also protects animals from diet-induced obesity when overexpressed in transgenic mice and lowers blood glucose and triglyceride levels when administered to diabetic rodents<sup>5</sup>. When administered daily for 6 weeks to diabetic rhesus monkeys, FGF-21 caused a dramatic decline in fasting plasma glucose, fructosamine, triglycerides, insulin and glucagon<sup>6</sup>. Furthermore, elevated plasma FGF-21 concentrations in humans appear to be related to the presence of hepatic and peripheral insulin resistance<sup>7</sup>.

### **Purification**

Antigen affinity-purified

### **Immunogen**

Recombinant full-length human FGF-21 expressed in *E.coli*.

### **Specificity**

The antibody detects circular human FGF-21.

### **Formulation & Storage**

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

### **Application/Usage**

**ELISA** - The antibody can be used at 2 µg /mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human FGF21.

### **Quality Control Test**

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody.

### **References**

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- [3] Nishimura T, Nakatake Y, et al. (2000) *Biochim Biophys Acta*; 1492: 203– 206
- [4] Kurosu H, Choi M, et al. (2007) *J Biol Chem*; 282: 26687– 26695
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- [7] Chavez AO, Molina-Carrion M, et al. (2009) *Diabetes Care*; 32:1542-6.