

**FSTL3 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12300b**

**Specification**

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**FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95633</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005851.1</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Region	<b>229-258</b>

**FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10272

**Other Names**

Follistatin-related protein 3, Follistatin-like protein 3, Follistatin-related gene protein, FSTL3, FLRG

**Target/Specificity**

This FSTL3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 229-258 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FSTL3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

IHC-P~~1:25

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** FSTL3

**Synonyms** FLRG

**Function** Isoform 1 or the secreted form is a binding and antagonizing protein for members of the TGF-beta family, such as activin, BMP2 and MSTN. Inhibits activin A-, activin B-, BMP2- and MSDT-induced cellular signaling; more effective on activin A than on activin B. Involved in bone formation; inhibits osteoclast differentiation. Involved in hematopoiesis; involved in differentiation of hemopoietic progenitor cells, increases hematopoietic cell adhesion to fibronectin and seems to contribute to the adhesion of hematopoietic precursor cells to the bone marrow stroma. Isoform 2 or the nuclear form is probably involved in transcriptional regulation via interaction with MLLT10.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

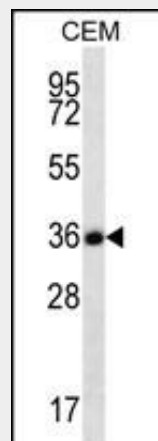
Expressed in a wide range of tissues.

### **FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

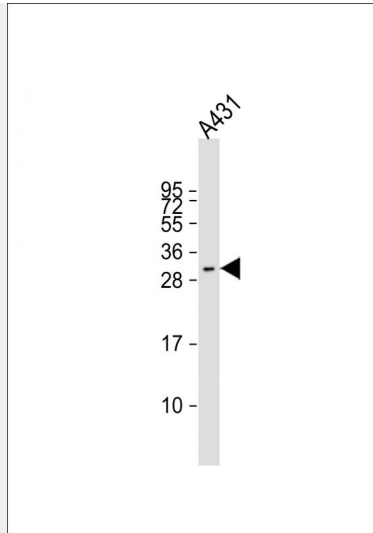
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

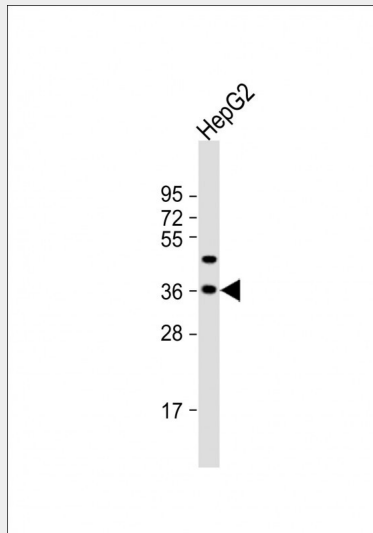
### **FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



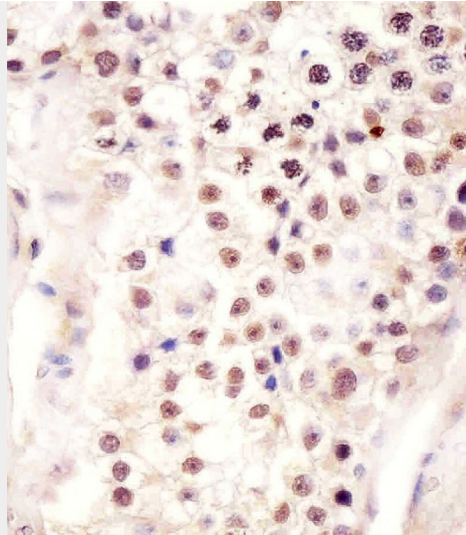
FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12300b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FSTL3 antibody detected the FSTL3 protein (arrow).



Anti-FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



Anti-FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



AP12300B staining FSTL3 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

#### **FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Follistatin-like 3 is a secreted glycoprotein of the follistatin-module-protein family. It may have a role in leukemogenesis.

#### **FSTL3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Miron, P., et al. *Prenat. Diagn.* 30(3):224-228(2010)
- Thadhani, R., et al. *Diabetes Care* 33(3):664-669(2010)
- Bloise, E., et al. *BMC Cancer* 9, 320 (2009) :
- Stamler, R., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283(47):32831-32838(2008)
- Lara-Pezzi, E., et al. *Endocrinology* 149(11):5822-5827(2008)