

# Follistatin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51216

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, IP, IHC-P
Primary Accession P19883
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 38007

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10468

Other Names Follistatin, FS, Activin-binding protein, FST

**Target/Specificity** KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center

region of human Follistatin. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Protein Information**

Name FST ( HGNC:3971)

**Function** Multifunctional regulatory protein whose primary function is to antagonize

members of the transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) superfamily including activin, myostatin, GDF11 or bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) (PubMed:11279126, PubMed:16482217, PubMed:18535106). Mechanistically, binds to these ligands in the extracellular space, blocking their type II receptor-binding site to inhibit downstream signaling (PubMed:16482217). Plays an essential role in muscle fiber formation and growth both by preventing the repressive effects of myostatin and through SMAD3/AKT/mTOR

preventing the repressive effects of myostatin and through SMAD3/AKT/mT0 signaling independently of myostatin (By similarity). Also promotes neural differentiation by antagonizing the action BMP4 (By similarity). Acts as a specific inhibitor of the biosynthesis and secretion of pituitary follicle

stimulating hormone (FSH) by sequestering activin A/INHBA

(PubMed:<u>11279126</u>). On the other hand, translocates into the nucleus where it down-regulates rRNA synthesis and ribosome biogenesis to maintain

cellular energy homeostasis by binding to rDNA.

**Cellular Location** Secreted. Nucleus, nucleolus

**Tissue Location** Isoform 1 is the predominant isoform in serum but is undetectable in

follicular fluid. In the embryo, strong expression is seen in the palatal epithelia, including the medial edge epithelial and midline epithelial seam of the palatal shelves. Less pronounced expression is also seen throughout the

palatal shelf and tongue mesenchyme (PubMed:31215115).

## **Background**

Binds directly to activin and functions as an activin antagonist. Specific inhibitor of the biosynthesis and secretion of pituitary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).

### References

Shimasaki S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4218-4222(1988). Goshima N., et al. Nat. Methods 5:1011-1017(2008). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Zhang Z., et al. Protein Sci. 13:2819-2824(2004). Schneyer A.L., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 89:5067-5075(2004).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.