

Anti-FST / Follistatin Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17736

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E, Neut
Primary Accession	P19883
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	38007

Additional Information

Gene ID	10468
Alias Symbol	FST
Other Names	FST, Activin-binding protein, Follistatin isoform FST317, Follistatin, Fs
Target/Specificity	Human Follistatin
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-FST / Follistatin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 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: 11279126). 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).

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