

**Product Name: FGFR1 (1X7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe10943**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC/IF, IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.3mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000, ICC/IF 1:100-1:200, IP 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	92kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	FGFR1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BFGFR; CD331; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLJ99988; FLT2; HBGFR; KAL2; N-SAM; OGD; FGF Receptor 1;
<b>Gene ID</b>	2260.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P11362
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human FGFR1

**Background**

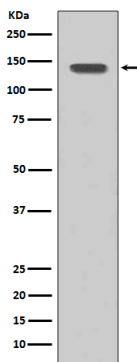
Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through cell surface

receptor tyrosine kinases. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain. Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues. Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, 583, 585, 653, 654, 730, and 766. Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. Required for normal mesoderm patterning and correct axial organization during embryonic development, normal skeletogenesis and normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2, GAB1 and SHB. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1, STAT1 and PTPN11/SHP2. In the nucleus, enhances RPS6KA1 and CREB1 activity and contributes to the regulation of transcription. FGFR1 signaling is down-regulated by IL17RD/SEF, and by FGFR1 ubiquitination, internalization and degradation.

## Research Area

MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Adherens\_Junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Prostate cancer;Melanoma;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of FGFR1 expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.