Product Name: FGFR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe21605

Summary

Production Name	FGFR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%protective protein
Purification	Protein A

Immunogen

Gene Name	FGFR1
Alternative Names	FGFR1;BFGFR;CEK;FGFBR;FLG;FLT2;HBGFR;Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1;FGFR-1;Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1;BFGFR;bFGF-R-1;Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2;FLT-2;N-sam;Proto-oncogene c-Fgr;CD antigen CD331
Gene ID	2260.0
SwissProt ID	P11362.

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:100-200;WB 1:500-2000;IF 1:200-1000;ELISA 1:5000-20000;IP 1:50-200
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:91kD;Observed MW:145kD

Background

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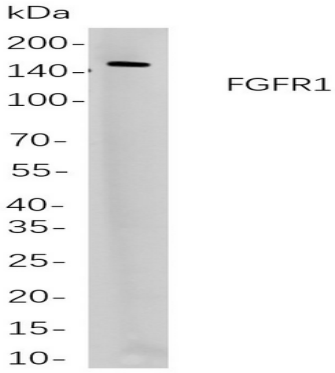
Cell localization:Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are rapidly internalized. Can translocate to the nucleus after internalization, or by translocation from the endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi apparatus to the cytosol, and from there to the nucleus..The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HEK293
cells, using FGFR1 Rabbit mAb. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody.

Note

For research use only.