

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	FGFR4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	FGFR4
<b>Alternative Names</b>	TKF; JTK2; CD334
<b>Gene ID</b>	2264
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P22455.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:88 kDa; Observed MW:125,95 kDa

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a tyrosine kinase and cell surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors. The encoded

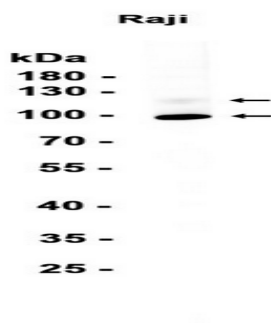
**Product Name: FGFR4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe87164**



protein is involved in the regulation of several pathways, including cell proliferation, cell differentiation, cell migration, lipid metabolism, bile acid biosynthesis, vitamin D metabolism, glucose uptake, and phosphate homeostasis. This 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 interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation.  
[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji cells using AMRe87164 at 1:1000.

## Note

For research use only.