Product Datasheet

FGFR1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49175

Package Size: #49175-1 50ul #49175-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

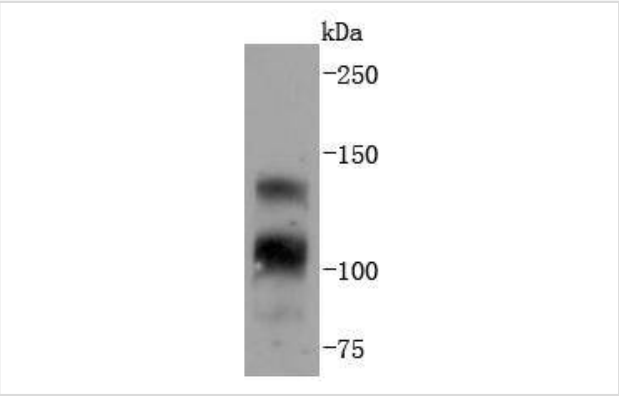
Description

Product Name	FGFR1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD08-25
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 antibody bFGF-R-1 antibody BFGFR antibody CD331 antibody CEK antibody FGFBR antibody FGFR 1 antibody FGFR-1 antibody FGFR1 antibody FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion antibody FGFR1_HUMAN antibody fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 antibody FLG antibody FLT-2 antibody FLT2 antibody Fms-like gene antibody Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2 antibody fms-related tyrosine kinase 2 antibody HBGFR antibody heparin-binding growth factor receptor antibody HH2 antibody HRTFDS antibody hydroxyaryl-protein kinase antibody KAL2 antibody N-SAM antibody OGD antibody Proto-oncogene c-Fgr antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P11362
Uniprot	P11362
GeneID	2260;
Calculated MW	100,140 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

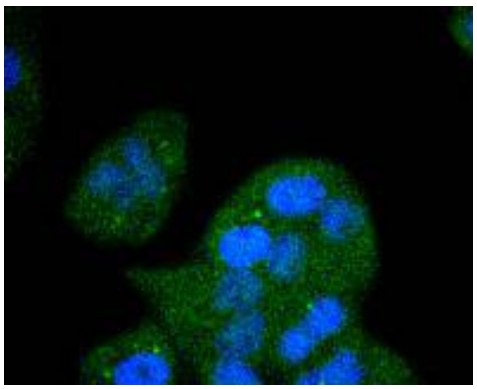
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000ICC: 1:50-1:100

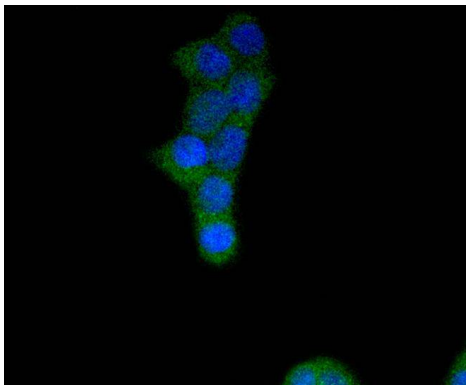
Images



Western blot analysis of FGFR1 on 293 cells lysates using anti-FGFR1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining FGFR1 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining FGFR1 in 293T cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are members of a family of multifunctional polypeptide growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Like other growth factors, FGFs act by binding and activating specific cell surface receptors. These include the Flg receptor (FGFR-1), the Bek receptor (FGFR-2), FGFR-3, FGFR-4, FGFR-5 and FGFR-6. These receptors usually contain an extracellular ligand-binding region containing three immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The gene encoding human Flg maps to chromosome 8p12 and is alternatively spliced to produce several isoforms. Mutations in Flg are associated with Pfeiffer syndrome (a skeletal disorder characterized by craniosynostosis with deviation and enlargement of the thumbs and great toes), brachymesophalangy with phalangeal ankylosis and a varying degree of soft tissue syndactyly. The Flg gene is also involved in chromosomal translocations with ZNF198, CEP110 and FOP, which may lead to stem cell leukemia lymphoma (SCLL).

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only