FGFR1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32585

Package Size: #32585-1 50ul #32585-2 100ul



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

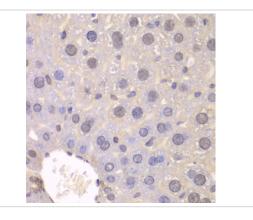
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| Description           |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name          | FGFR1 Antibody   |
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal   |
| Purification          | Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.                                   |
| Applications          | IHC  |
| Species Reactivity    | Mouse  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous level of total FGFR1 protein.  |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein  |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human FGFR1.  |
| Target Name           | FGFR1  |
| Other Names           | BFGFR; CD331; CEK; FGFBR; FLG  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:P11362NCBI Gene ID:2260   |
| Uniprot               | P11362   |
| GenelD                | 2260;  |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 91KD   |
| Concentration         | 1.0mg/ml   |
| Formulation           | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% |
|                       | sodium azide and 50% glycerol.   |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C   |
|                       |  |

## Application Details

IHC 1:50 - 1:200

## Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using FGFR1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## Background

Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through cell surface receptor tyrosine kinases. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR1 (flg), FGFR2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR3, and FGFR4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, 583, 585, 653, 654, 730, and 766. Tyr653 and Tyr654 are important for catalytic activity of activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLCγ (4,5).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only