

Product Datasheet

FGFR1 Antibody

Catalog No: CY5610

Reactivity: Human

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Applications: WB ICC/IF



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Information

UniProt ID: P11362

All Names: BFGFR; CD331; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLJ99988; FLT2; HBGFR; KAL2; N-SAM; OGD;FGF Receptor 1;

Form: Liquid

Storage instructions: Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer: pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Purity: Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide

Molecular Wt.: 120, 140 kDa

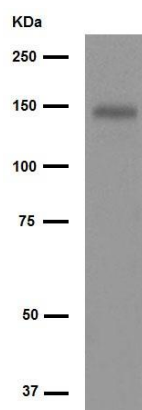
Application

WB: 1:500~1:1000

ICC/IF: 1:50~1:200

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).



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

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