

Anti-FGFR1 Polyclonal Antibody 2

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 88 kDa. Actual: 120 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Lane 1: Human A673 cell Lysates Lane 2: Human MOLT4 cell Lysates Lane 3: Human A549 cell Lysates Primary: Anti-FGFR1 (TMAB-05998) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 88 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDa
	2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human laryngeal carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (FGFR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-05998) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.
Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human FGFR1
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	2260
Uniprot ID:	P11362

Research Background

Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through the cellular surface tyrosine kinase receptors. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR-1 (flg), FGFR-2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR-3 and FGFR-4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane region 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 FGFR-1 can be

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phosphorylated: Tyr463, Tyr583, Tyr585, Tyr653, Tyr654, Tyr730 and Tyr766. Tyrosine 653 and 654 are important for catalytic activity of the 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 PLCgamma.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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