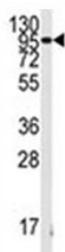


## FGFR Antibody (F50615)

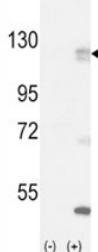
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50615-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50615-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P11362
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000
Limitations	This FGFR antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of FGFR antibody and K562 lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 75-160 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Western blot analysis of FGFR antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the FGFR1 gene (2).

## Description

FGFR1 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative 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 of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene can lead to Pfeiffer syndrome and Jackson-Weiss syndrome.

## Application Notes

Titration of the FGFR antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 132-161 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this FGFR antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the FGFR antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.