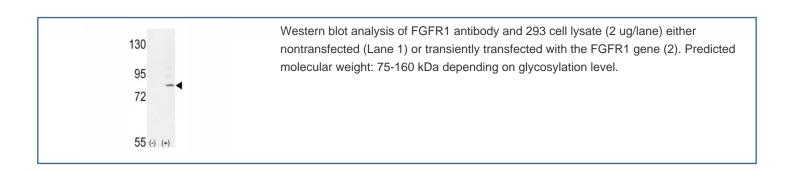


# FGFR1 Antibody (F51933)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F51933-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F51933-0.08ML	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
Predicted Reactivity	Chicken, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P11362
Applications	Western Blot: 1:1000
Limitations	This FGFR1 antibody is available for research use only.



### **Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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

have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome.

## **Application Notes**

Titration of the FGFR1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 285-314 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this FGFR1 antibody.

### **Storage**

Aliquot the FGFR1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.