

Product Datasheet

Order: order@ebiocell.com

TEL: (540)808-3925

Supprt: tech@ebiocell.com
Web: www.ebiocell.com

FGFR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10094

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IF/ICC	92	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting) 1:500-2000 **IF/ICC**(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry) 1:50-300

Product Information

Conjugate Unconjugate

Specificity FGFR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR1 protein.

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration1mg/mlFormatLiquid

Formulation In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol

Shipping Gel Pack

Storage Storag

Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks

 UniProt ID
 P11362

 Entrez-Gene Id
 2260

Product 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. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized.