

Rabbit anti-Human FGFR4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FGFR4 antibody

FGFR4 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA234058	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

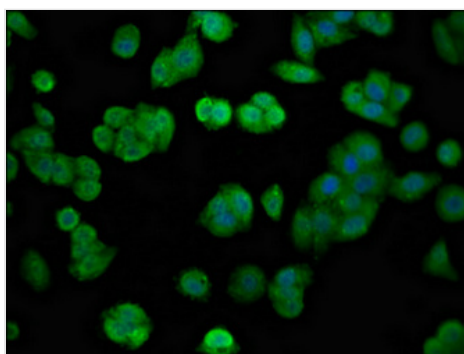
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FGFR4; Polyclonal Antibody; FGFR4 Antibody; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD334; JTK2; TKF; anti-FGFR4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

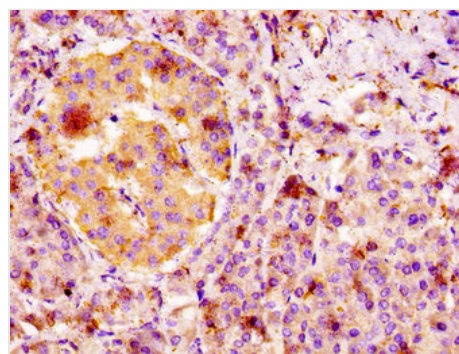
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	734
Applicable Applications for anti-FGFR4 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 protein (25-182AA)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with AAA234058 at 1:100, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 degree C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234058 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FGFR4 antibody	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation and migration, and in regulation of lipid metabolism, bile acid biosynthesis, glucose uptake, vitamin D metabolism and phosphate homeostasis. Required for normal down-regulation of the expression of CYP7A1, the rate-limiting enzyme in bile acid synthesis, in response to FGF19. Phosphorylates PLCG1 and FRS2. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1, 4, 5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Promotes SRC-dependent phosphorylation of the matrix protease MMP14 and its lysosomal degradation. FGFR4 signaling is down-regulated by receptor internalization and degradation; MMP14 promotes internalization and degradation of FGFR4. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR4 inactivation lead to aberrant signaling.
Product Categories/Family for anti-FGFR4 antibody	Neuroscience; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell biology; Tags & Cell Markers; Signal transduction; Stem cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	634743314
NCBI GeneID	2264
NCBI Accession #	NP_001278909.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001291980.1
UniProt Accession #	P22455; O43785; Q14309; Q71TW8; Q8TDA0; Q96KE5; G3JVM2; G3JVM5; G3JVM7; G3JVM9
Molecular Weight	64,640 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 isoform 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
NCBI Official Symbol	FGFR4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TKF; JTK2; CD334
NCBI Protein Information	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
UniProt Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
UniProt Gene Name	FGFR4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	JTK2; TKF; FGFR-4

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.