

Rabbit FGFR1/2/3/4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FGFR1/2/3/4 antibody

Phospho-FGFR1/2/3/4 (Tyr653+Tyr654) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA31417	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

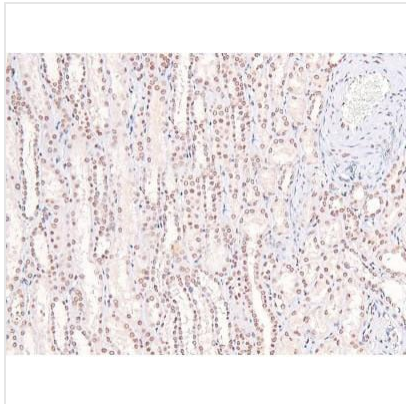
FGFR1/2/3/4; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-FGFR1/2/3/4 (Tyr653+Tyr654) Antibody; Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; bFGF-R-1; BFGFR; CD331; CEK; FGFR; FGFR 1; FGFR-1; FGFR1; FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion; FGFR1_HUMAN; fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FLG; FLT-2; FLT2; Fms-like gene; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2; fms-related tyrosine kinase 2; HBGR; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; HH2; HRTFDS; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; KAL2; N-SAM; OGD; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; bacteria-expressed kinase; BBDS; BEK; BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor; BFR1; CD332; CD332 antigen; CEK3; CFD1; Craniofacial dysostosis 1; ECT1; FGF receptor; FGFR 2; FGFR-2; Fgfr2; FGFR2_HUMAN; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; Hydroxyaryl protein kinase; Jackson Weiss syndrome; JWS; K SAM; K-sam; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor; KGFR; KSAM; protein tyrosine kinase; receptor like 14; soluble FGFR4 variant 4; TK14; TK25; ACH; CD 333; CD333; CD333 antigen; CEK 2; CEK2; FGFR 3; FGFR-3; FGFR3; FGFR3_HUMAN; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (achondroplasia thanatophoric dwarfism); Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3; Heparin binding growth factor receptor; HSFGFR3EX; JTK 4; JTK4; MFR 3; SAM 3; Tyrosine kinase JTK 4; Tyrosine kinase JTK4; Z FGFR 3; CD 334; CD334; CD334 antigen; fc13h 10; fc13h10; Fgfr 4; FGFR-4; Fgfr4; FGFR4_HUMAN; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; JTK 2; JTK2; MGC20292; Protein tyrosine kinase; TKF; Tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor; Tyrosylprotein kinase; anti-FGFR1/2/3/4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-FGFR1/2/3/4 (Tyr653+Tyr654) Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR1/2/3/4 only when phosphorylated at Tyr653+Tyr654. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, pancreas, and gastric and pancreatic cancer cell lines.
Purity/Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-peptide and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-FGFR1/2/3/4 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA (Peptide ELISA)
Application Notes	WB: 1:1000-3000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 Peptide ELISA: 1:20,000-1:40,000
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR1/2/3/4 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr653+Tyr654.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment

Post Translational Modifications	N-glycosylated. Full maturation of the glycan chains in the Golgi is essential for high affinity interaction with FGF19. Ubiquitinated. Subject to proteasomal degradation when not fully glycosylated. Autophosphorylated. Binding of FGF family members together with heparan sulfate proteoglycan or heparin promotes receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation on tyrosine residues. Autophosphorylation occurs in trans between the two FGFR molecules present in the dimer.
Subunit Structure	Monomer. Homodimer after ligand binding. Interacts with FGF1, FGF2, FGF4, FGF6, FGF8, FGF9, FGF16, FGF17, FGF18, FGF19, FGF21 and FGF23 (in vitro). Binding affinity for FGF family members is enhanced by interactions between FGFs and heparan sulfate proteoglycans. Interacts with KLB; this strongly increases the affinity for FGF19 and FGF23. Affinity for FGF19 is strongly increased by KLB and sulfated glycosaminoglycans. KLB and KL both interact with the core-glycosylated FGFR4 in the endoplasmic reticulum and promote its degradation, so that only FGFR4 with fully mature N-glycans is expressed at the cell surface. Identified in a complex with NCAM1, CDH2, PLCG1, FRS2, SRC, SHC1, GAP43 and CTTN. Interacts with MMP14 and HIP1. Interacts with STAT3.
Similarity	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Fibroblast growth factor receptor subfamily.
Subcellular Location	Cell membrane>Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note: Internalized from the cell membrane to recycling endosomes, and from there back to the cell membrane. Secreted. Cytoplasm.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



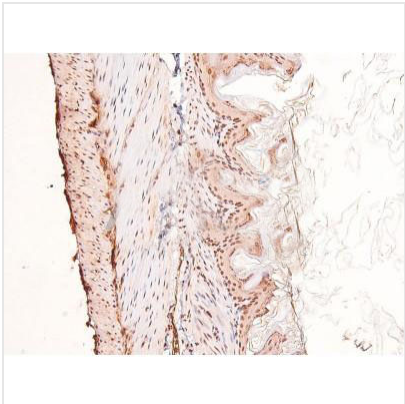
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/200 staining Human kidney tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



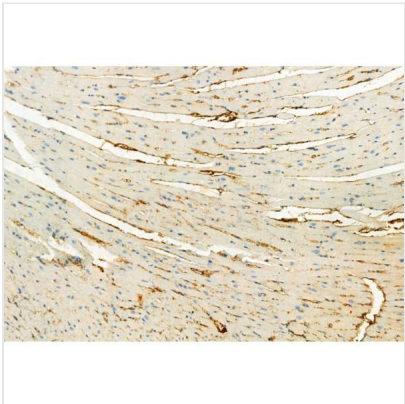
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/200 staining Rat kidney tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



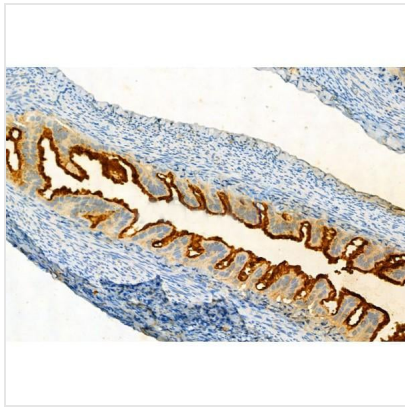
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/200 staining Mouse intestinal tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



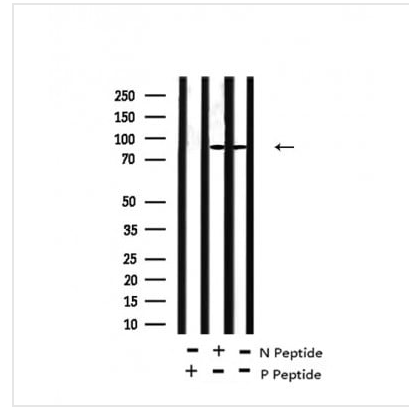
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Mouse heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Staining Rat ovary tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis FGFR1/2/3/4 (Phospho-Tyr653+Tyr654) using Serum treated COS7 whole cell lysates. -/+ means absence or presence of N peptide (non-phospho peptide) and P peptide (phospho peptide).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FGFR1/2/3/4 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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	291327489
NCBI GeneID	2260
NCBI Accession #	NP_001167534.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001174063.1
UniProt Accession #	P11362; P21802; P22607; P22455
Molecular Weight	91,868 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 10
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	FGFR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CEK; FLG; HH2; OGD; FLT2; KAL2; BFGFR; CD331; FGFBR; FLT-2; HBGFR; N-SAM; FGFR-1; bFGF-R-1
NCBI Protein Information	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion; proto-oncogene c-Fgr; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; fms-related tyrosine kinase 2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
UniProt Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
UniProt Gene Name	FGFR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BFGFR; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLT2; HBGFR; FGFR-1; BFGFR; bFGF-R-1; FLT-2

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/fgfr1-2-3-4-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-peptide-elisa-elisa/31417>