

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

Phospho-FGFR1/2 (Tyr730/Tyr733) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA329774	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (88%)	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

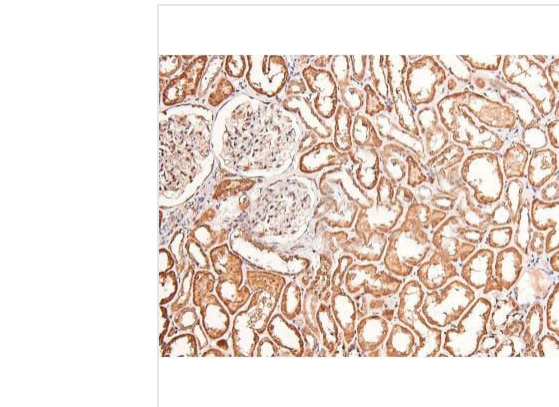
FGFR1/2; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-FGFR1/2 (Tyr730/Tyr733) Antibody; Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; bFGF-R-1; BFGFR; CD331; CEK; FGFR; FGFR 1; FGFR-1; FGFR1; FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion; FGFR1_HUMAN; fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FLG; FLT-2; FLT2; Fms-like gene; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2; fms-related tyrosine kinase 2; HBGFR; 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; Fgr2; 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; anti-FGFR1/2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (88%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-FGFR1/2 (Tyr730/Tyr733) Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR1/2 only when phosphorylated at Tyr730/733. Tissue Specificity: Detected in astrocytoma, neuroblastoma and adrenal cortex cell lines. Some isoforms are detected in foreskin fibroblast cell lines, however isoform 17, isoform 18 and isoform 19 are not detected in these cells.
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 antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr730/733.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment
Post Translational Modifications	Autophosphorylated. Binding of FGF family members together with heparan sulfate proteoglycan or heparin promotes receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation on several tyrosine residues. Autophosphorylation occurs in trans between the two FGFR molecules present in the dimer. Phosphorylation at Tyr-769 is essential for interaction with PLCG1.N-glycosylated in the endoplasmic reticulum. The N-glycan chains undergo further maturation to an Endo H-resistant form in the Golgi apparatus.Ubiquitinated. FGFR2 is rapidly ubiquitinated after autophosphorylation, leading to internalization and degradation. Subject to degradation both in lysosomes and by the proteasome.

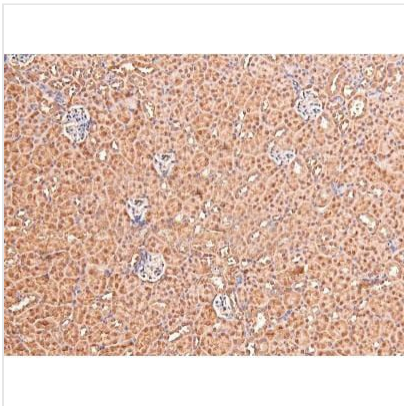
Subunit Structure	Monomer. Homodimer after ligand binding. Interacts predominantly with FGF1 and FGF2, but can also interact with FGF3, FGF4, FGF6, FGF7, FGF8, FGF9, FGF10, FGF17, FGF18 and FGF22 (in vitro). Ligand specificity is determined by tissue-specific expression of isoforms, and differences in the third Ig-like domain are crucial for ligand specificity. Isoform 1 has high affinity for FGF1 and FGF2, but low affinity for FGF7. Isoform 3 has high affinity for FGF1 and FGF7, and has much higher affinity for FGF7 than isoform 1 (in vitro). Affinity for fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) is increased by heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans that function as coreceptors. Likewise, KLB increases the affinity for FGF19 and FGF21. Interacts with PLCG1, GRB2 and PAK4. Interacts with FLRT2 (By similarity).
Similarity	The second and third Ig-like domains directly interact with fibroblast growth factors (FGF) and heparan sulfate proteoglycans. Alternative splicing events affecting the third Ig-like domain are crucial for ligand selectivity.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. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note: Detected on osteoblast plasma membrane lipid rafts. After ligand binding, the activated receptor is rapidly internalized and degraded.Cell membrane>Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note: After ligand binding, the activated receptor is rapidly internalized and degraded.Cell membrane>Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note: After ligand binding, the activated receptor is rapidly internalized and degraded. Secreted. Secreted.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES

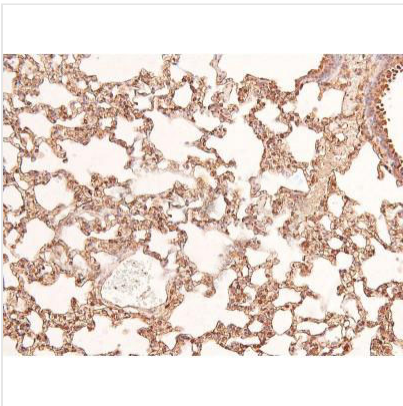


Application Data
At 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

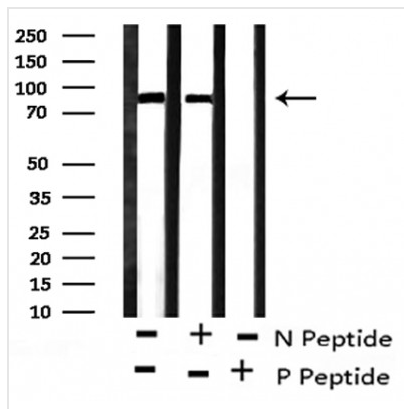
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
At 1/200 staining Human kidney tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated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



IHC (Immunohistochemisry)
At 1/200 staining Mouse 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 (Immunohiostchemistry)
Staining Rat lung 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.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis FGFR1/2 (Phospho-Tyr730/733) using NIH-3T3 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 antibody

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, migration and apoptosis, and in the regulation of embryonic development. Required for normal embryonic patterning, trophoblast function, limb bud development, lung morphogenesis, osteogenesis and skin development. Plays an essential role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation, proliferation and apoptosis, and is required for normal skeleton development. Promotes cell proliferation in keratinocytes and immature osteoblasts, but promotes apoptosis in differentiated osteoblasts. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2 and PAK4. 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. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR2 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed FGFR2 promotes activation of STAT1.

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
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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/fgfr1-2-antibody-peptide-elisa-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/329774>