

Datasheet for ABIN5002658

anti-Fgr antibody (AA 251-350) (AbBy Fluor® 680)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Fgr (FGR)
Binding Specificity:	AA 251-350
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fgr antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 680
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGR/SRC2
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Fgr (FGR)
Alternative Name:	FGR/SRC2 (FGR Products)
Background:	Synonyms: c fgr, c fgr protooncogene, c src 2 proto oncogene, c src2, FGR, FLJ43153, Gardner

Target Details

Rasheed feline sarcoma viral v fgr, Gardner Rasheed feline sarcoma viral v fgr oncogene homolog, MGC75096, p55 c fgr protein, P55 FGR, p55c fgr, p58c fgr, Proto oncogene c Fgr, Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase FGR, SRC 2, SRC2, Tyrosine protein kinase Fgr, FGR_HUMAN.

Background: Src is the human homolog of the v-Src gene of the rous sarcoma virus, also designated avian sarcoma virus or ASV. Src was the first proto-oncogenic non-receptor tyrosine kinase characterized in human. The Src family, which has common structural motifs, is composed of nine members in vertebrates, including Src, Yes, Fgr, Frk, Fyn, Lyn, Hck, Lck and Blk. Src-family kinases transduce signals that are involved in the control of a variety of cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation, motility and adhesion. Src-family kinases contain an amino-terminal cell membrane anchor followed by an SH3 domain and an SH2 domain, which are involved in modular association and activation, respectively. Src-family kinases, which are normally maintained in an inactive state and can be activated transiently during cellular events such as mitosis. Different subcellular localizations of Src-family kinases may be important for the regulation of specific cellular processes such as mitogenesis, cytoskeletal organization and membrane trafficking. c-Fgr is a human non-receptor tyrosine kinase family member that was discovered by using a probe toward the v-Fgr portion of the cell-derived domain of Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma virus. The human c-Fgr gene encodes a 529 amino acid protein.

Gene ID:	2268
Pathways:	Sensory Perception of Sound , Stem Cell Maintenance , Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process , CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events , Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL

Handling

Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months