antibodies -online.com





anti-FGFR4 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images



Go to Product page

O	:
	view
	VICVV

- OVERVIEW	
Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	FGFR4
Binding Specificity:	AA 24-55, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FGFR4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	

Immunogen:	This FGFR4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 24-55 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FGFR4.
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

Target Details

Target:	FGFR4
Alternative Name:	FGFR4 (FGFR4 Products)
Background:	FGFR4 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 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 would consist 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. The genomic organization of the gene, compared to members 1-3, encompasses 18 exons rather than 19 or 20. Although alternative splicing has been observed, there is no evidence that the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain of this protein varies between three alternate forms, as indicated for members 1-3. This particular family member preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis.

Molecular Weight: 88 kDa

Gene ID: 2264

UniProt: P22455

Pathways: RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin

Signaling Pathway, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Growth Factor Binding

Application Details

Application Notes: For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000

For FACS starting dilution is: 1:10~50

For IF starting dilution is: 1:200

For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

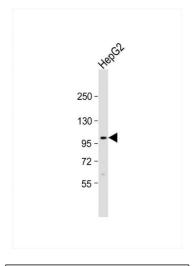
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.2 mg/mL

Handling

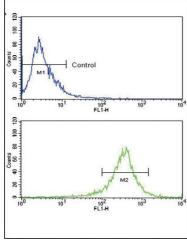
Buffer:	Supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



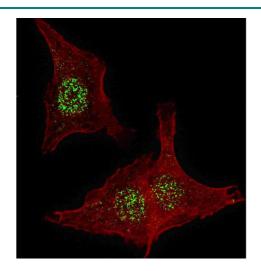
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 ug per lane.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using FGFR4 Antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control(top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-antirabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cells stained with FGFR4 antibody. HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then incubated with FGFR4 primary antibody (1:200, 2 h at room temperature). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:1000, 1h). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10 ug/ml, 5 min). Note the highly specific localization of the FGFR4 mainly to the nucleus, supported by Human Protein Atlas Data (http://www.proteinatlas.org/ENSG00000160867).