Datasheet for ABIN7139064

anti-FGFR1 antibody (pTyr766)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	FGFR1
Binding Specificity:	pTyr766
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FGFR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 766 (Q-E-Y(p)-L-D) derived from FGFR1.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi

Target Details

Target:	FGFR1
Alternative Name:	FGFR1 (FGFR1 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. Required for normal mesoderm patterning and correct axial organization during embryonic development, normal skeletogenesis and normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2, GAB1 and SHB. 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 phosphorylation of SHC1, STAT1 and PTPN11/SHP2. In the nucleus, enhances RPS6KA1 and CREB1 activity and contributes to the regulation of transcription. FGFR1 signaling is down-regulated by IL17RD/SEF, and by FGFR1 ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Cross MJ, et al. (2002) Mol Biol Cell 13, 2881-93. Foehr ED, Raffioni S, Murray-Rust J, Bradshaw RA (2001)J Biol Chem 276, 37529-36. Cross MJ, et al. (2000)J Cell Sci 113 (Pt 4), 643-51 . Aliases: Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 antibody, bFGF-R-1 antibody, BFGFR antibody, CD331 antibody, CEK antibody, FGFBR antibody, FGFR 1 antibody, FGFR-1 antibody, FGFR1 antibody, FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion antibody, FGFR1_HUMAN antibody, fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 antibody, FLG antibody, FLT-2 antibody, FLT2 antibody, Fms-like gene antibody, Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2 antibody, fms-related tyrosine kinase 2 antibody, HBGFR antibody, heparin-binding growth factor receptor antibody, HH2 antibody, HRTFDS antibody, hydroxyaryl-protein kinase antibody, KAL2 antibody, N-SAM antibody, OGD antibody, Proto-oncogene c-Fgr antibody
UniProt:	P11362
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Sensory Perception of Sound, Stem Cell Maintenance, S100 Proteins

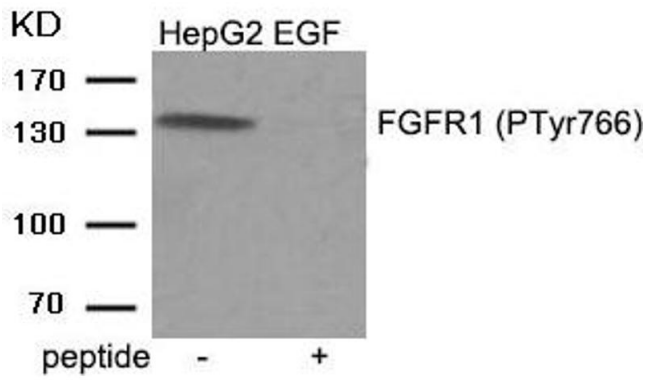
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500-1:1000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
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:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells treated with EGF using Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr766) antibody.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.