Datasheet for ABIN758182

anti-FGFR1 antibody (pTyr307)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	FGFR1
Binding Specificity:	pTyr307
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FGFR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human FGFR1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr307
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Guinea Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	FGFR1
Alternative Name:	FGFR1 (FGFR1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: FGFR1 phospho Y307, p-FGFR1 phospho Y307, bFGF R, BFGFR, C FGR, CD 331, CD331, CD331 antigen, CEK, FGFBR, FGFR 1, Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, FLG, FLG protein, FLJ14326, FLT 2, FLT2, Fms like tyrosine kinase 2, Fms related tyrosine kinase 2, Fms related tyrosine kinase 2 Pfefer syndrome, H2, H3, H4, H5, HBGFR, Heparin binding growth factor receptor, Hydroxyaryl protein kinase, KAL 2, KAL2, MFR, N SAM, N sam tyrosine kinase, Protein tyrosine kinase, Tyrosylprotein kinase, Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1. Background: Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through the cellular surface tyrosine kinase receptors. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR-1 (flg), FGFR-2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR-3 and FGFR-4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR-1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, Tyr583, Tyr585, Tyr653, Tyr654, Tyr730 and Tyr766. Tyrosine 653 and 654 are important for catalytic activity of the activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLCgamma.
Gene ID:	2260
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

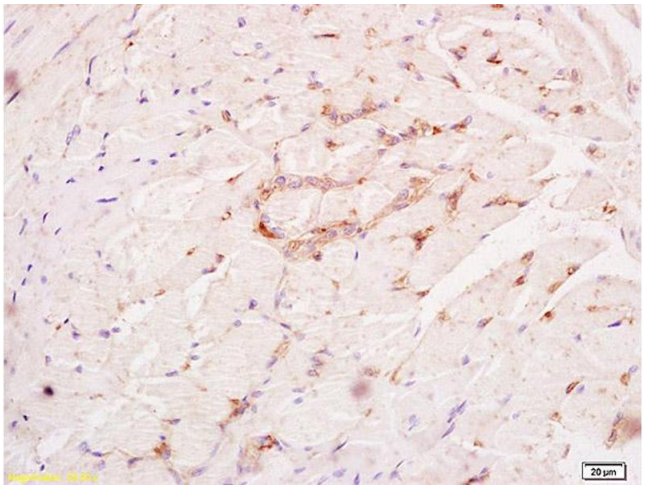
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat tongue tissue labeled with Anti PHOSPHO-FGFR1 (TYR307) Polyclonal antibody,Unconjugated (ABIN758182) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining.