Best Tools for immunology Research

FGFR1/2/3/4 (Phospho Tyr653+Tyr654) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1715
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	FGFR1/2/3/4
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Thermogenesis;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer
Gene Name :	FGFR1 BFGFR CEK FGFBR FLG FLT2 HBGFR
Protein Name :	FGFR1/2/3/4 (Phospho-Tyr653+Tyr654)
Human Gene Id :	2260
Human Swiss Prot No :	P11362
Mouse Gene Id :	14182
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P16092
Rat Gene Id :	79114
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q04589
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR1/2/3/4 (Phospho-Tyr653+Tyr654)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR1/2/3/4 (Phospho-Tyr653+Tyr654) at Human, Mouse,Rat
	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source/Isotype :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	90kD
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 consists 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. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome,
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1 may be a cause of stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome (SCLL). Translocation t(8;13)(p11;q12) with ZMYM2. SCLL usually presents as lymphoblastic lymphoma in association with a myeloproliferative disorder, often accompanied by pronounced peripheral eosinophilia and/or prominent eosinophilic infiltrates in the affected bone marrow.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1 may be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Translocation t(6;8)(q27;p11) with FGFR1OP. Insertion ins(12;8)(p11;p11p22) with FGFR1OP2. MPD is characterized by myeloid hyperplasia, eosinophilia and T-cell or B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. In general it progresses to acute myeloid leukemia. The fusion proteins FGFR1OP2-FGFR1, FGFR1OP-FGFR1 or FGFR1-FGFR1OP may
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are rapidly internalized. Can translocate to the nucleus after internalization, or by translocation from the endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi apparatus to the cytosol, and from there to the nucleus.
Expression :	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.

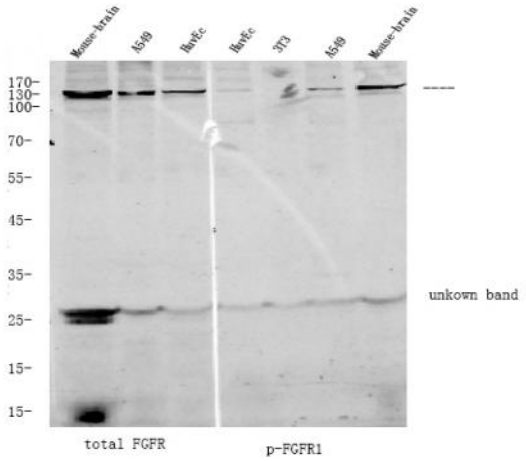
Sort : 25194

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho

Products Images



Western Blot image of customer's result