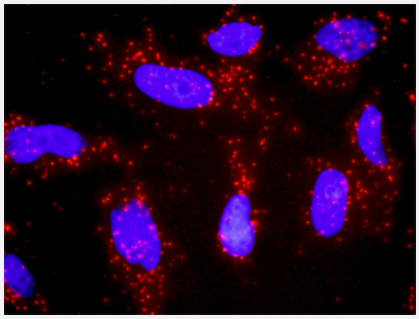
FGFR1 & PLCG1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0420 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR1 and PLCG1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-PLCG1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the FGFR1 protein, and the other against the PLCG1 protein for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR1 and PLCG1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-PLCG1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. PLCG1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — FGFR1

Entrez GeneID	2260
Gene Name	FGFR1
Gene Alias	BFGFR, CD331, CEK, FGFBR, FLG, FLJ99988, FLT2, HBGFR, KAL2, N-SAM
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
Omim ID	101600 123150 136350 147950
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) fa mily, 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 f ull-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglo bulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosin e kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, se tting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differenti ation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is in volved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jac kson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal domina nt Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants h ave been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2|OTTHUMP00000190874|OTTHUMP00000190878|OTTHUMP00000 190879|OTTHUMP00000190881|basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1|fms-related tyrosine ki nase 2|fms-related tyrosine kinase-2|heparin-binding growth factor receptor|hydroxyaryl

Gene Info — PLCG1

Entrez GeneID	5335
Gene Name	PLCG1
Gene Alias	PLC-II, PLC1, PLC148, PLCgamma1
Gene Description	phospholipase C, gamma 1

Omim ID	172420
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate. This reaction uses calcium as a cofactor and plays an important role in the intracellular transduction of receptor-mediated tyrosine kinase activators. For example, when activated by SRC, the encoded protein causes the Ras guanine nucleotide exchange factor RasGRP1 to translocate to the Golgi, where it activates Ras. Also, this protein has been shown to be a major substrate for heparin-binding growth factor 1 (acidic fibroblast growth factor)-activated tyrosine kinase. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	1-phosphatidyl-D-myo-inositol-4,5-bisphosphate|1-phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma 1|OTTHUMP00000031787|OTTHUMP00000178982|PLC-gamma-1|inositol trisphosphohydrolase|monophosphatidylinositol phosphodiesterase|phosphatidylinositol

Pathway

- Adherens junction
- Calcium signaling pathway
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Glioma
- Inositol phosphate metabolism
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Metabolic pathways
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Non-small cell lung cancer

- Pathways in cancer

- Pathways in cancer
- Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
- Prostate cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- VEGF signaling pathway
- Vibrio cholerae infection

Disease

- Abnormalities
- Acrocephalosyndactylia
- Alzheimer disease
- Amenorrhea
- Anodontia
- Bipolar Disorder
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chromosome Disorders
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Craniofacial Dysostosis

- Craniosynostoses
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Fractures
- Genetic Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypogonadism
- Kallmann Syndrome
- Kidney Failure
- Mental Disorders
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- Sleep Apnea
- Thrombophilia
- Thyroid Neoplasms

- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tooth Abnormalities