

FGFR1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002260-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FGFR1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FGFR1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FGFR1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — FGFR1

Entrez GeneID	2260
GeneBank Accession#	FGFR1
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) 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, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant 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 have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2 OTTHUMP00000190874 OTTHUMP00000190878 OTTHUMP00000190879 OTTHUMP00000190881 basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 fms-related tyrosine kinase 2 fms-related tyrosine kinase-2 heparin-binding growth factor receptor hydroxyaryl

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acrocephalosyndactylia](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amenorrhea](#)
- [Anodontia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Disorders](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Craniofacial Dysostosis](#)
- [Craniosynostoses](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Kallmann Syndrome](#)

- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
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