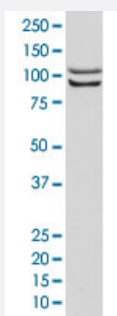


FGFR4 monoclonal antibody, clone ABHA-6

Catalog # MAB20041 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Raji cell lysate with FGFR4 monoclonal antibody, clone ABHA-6 (Cat # MAB20041).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human FGFR4.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human FGFR4.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	87.954
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Raji cell lysate with FGFR4 monoclonal antibody, clone ABHA-6 (Cat # MAB20041).

Gene Info — FGFR4

Entrez GeneID [2264](#)

Protein Accession# [P22455](#)

Gene Name FGFR4

Gene Alias CD334, JTK2, MGC20292, TKF

Gene Description fibroblast growth factor receptor 4

Omim ID [134935](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 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 would consist 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. The genomic organization of this gene, compared to members 1-3, encompasses 18 exons rather than 19 or 20. Although alternative splicing has been observed, there is no evidence that the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain of this protein varies between three alternate forms, as indicated for members 1-3. This particular family member preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000161430|hydroxyaryl-protein kinase|protein-tyrosine kinase|tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor|tyrosylprotein kinase

Pathway

- [Endocytosis](#)

- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [ACTH-Secreting Pituitary Adenoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Irritable Bowel Syndrome](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)

- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Pituitary ACTH Hypersecretion](#)
- [Pituitary Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Soft Tissue Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)