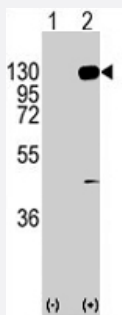


FGFR1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2086

Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR1 (arrow) using FGFR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2086). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the FGFR1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FGFR1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding Y766 of human FGFR1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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 (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR1 (arrow) using FGFR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2086). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the FGFR1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Gene Info — FGFR1

Entrez GeneID [2260](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000595:P11362](#)

Gene Name FGFR1

Gene Alias BFGFR, CD331, CEK, FGFR, 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

Publication Reference

- [Differential tyrosine phosphorylation of fibroblast growth factor \(FGF\) receptor-1 and receptor proximal signal transduction in response to FGF-2 and heparin.](#)

Lundin L, Ronnstrand L, Cross M, Hellberg C, Lindahl U, Claesson-Welsh L.

Experimental Cell Research 2003 Jul; 287(1):190.

- [Expression patterns of epidermal growth factor receptor and fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 mRNA in fetal human brain.](#)

Fu L, Abu-Khalil A, Morrison RS, Geschwind DH, Kornblum HI.

The Journal of Comparative Neurology 2003 Jul; 462(2):265.

- [Alternatively spliced FGFR-1 isoform signaling differentially modulates endothelial cell responses to peroxynitrite.](#)

Jiao J, Greendorfer JS, Zhang P, Zinn KR, Diglio CA, Thompson JA.

Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics 2003 Feb; 410(2):187.

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](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)

- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)