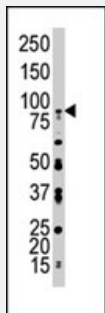


FGFR4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3044

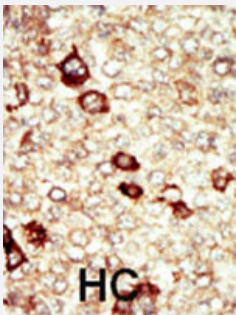
Size 200 uL

Applications



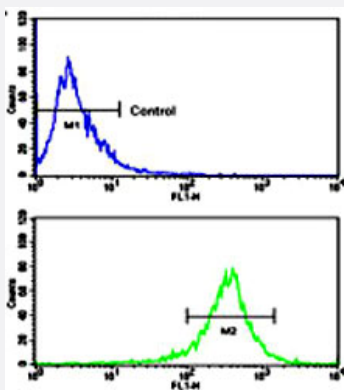
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044) in THP-1 cell lysate. FGRFR4 (Arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FGFR4.

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human FGFR4.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) Flow cytometry (1:10-50) 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 (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044) in THP-1 cell lysate. FGFR4 (Arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using FGFR4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3044)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).

FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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

Publication Reference

- [FGFR Family Members Protein Expression as Prognostic Markers in Oral Cavity and Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma.](#)

Koole K, Clausen MJ, van Es RJ, van Kempen PM, Melchers LJ, Koole R, Langendijk JA, van Diest PJ, Roodenburg JL, Schuurin E, Willems SM.

Molecular Diagnosis & Therapy 2016 Aug; 20(4):363.

Application: IHC-P, Human, Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma, Oral mucosa

- [Targeting FGFR pathway in human hepatocellular carcinoma \(HCC\) expressing pFGFR and pMET for anti-tumor activity.](#)

Jo JC, Choi EK, Shin JS, Moon JH, Hong SW, Lee HR, Kim SM, Jung SA, Lee DH, Jung SH, Lee SH, Kim JE, Kim KP, Hong YS, Suh YA, Jang SJ, Choi EK, Lee JS, Jin DH, Kim TW.

Molecular Cancer Therapeutics 2015 Nov; 14(11):2613.

Application: IP, WB, Human, Human liver carcinoma cells

- [Cytoplasmic expression of fibroblast growth factor receptor-4 in human pituitary adenomas: relation to tumor type, size, proliferation, and invasiveness.](#)

Qian ZR, Sano T, Asa SL, Yamada S, Horiguchi H, Tashiro T, Li CC, Hirokawa M, Kovacs K, Ezzat S.

The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 2004 Apr; 89(4):1904.

Application: IHC-P, WB, Human, Human pituitary adenomas

- [G388R mutation of the FGFR4 gene is not relevant to breast cancer prognosis.](#)

Jezequel P, Campion L, Joalland MP, Millour M, Dravet F, Classe JM, Delecroix V, Deporte R, Fumoleau P, Ricolleau G.

British Journal of Cancer 2004 Jan; 90(1):189.

- [Pituitary tumor AP-2alpha recognizes a cryptic promoter in intron 4 of fibroblast growth factor receptor 4.](#)

Yu S, Asa SL, Weigel RJ, Ezzat S.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 May; 278(22):19597.

Application: WB, Rat, GH4 cells

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](#)