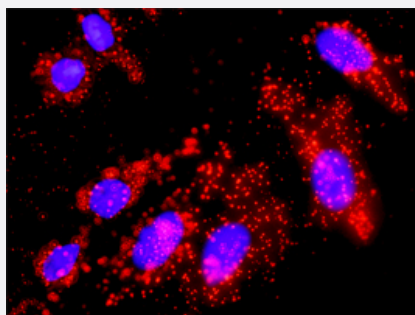


FGFR1 & SOS1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0261

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR1 and SOS1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-SOS1 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 SOS1 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 SOS1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-SOS1 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. SOS1 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) 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

Gene Info — SOS1

Entrez GeneID	6654
Gene Name	SOS1
Gene Alias	GF1, GGF1, GINGF, HGF, NS4
Gene Description	son of sevenless homolog 1 (Drosophila)
Omim ID	135300 182530 610733

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a protein that is a guanine nucleotide exchange factor for RAS proteins, membrane proteins that bind guanine nucleotides and participate in signal transduction pathways. GTP binding activates and GTP hydrolysis inactivates RAS proteins. The product of this gene may regulate RAS proteins by facilitating the exchange of GTP for GDP. Mutations in this gene are associated with gingival fibromatosis 1 and Noonan syndrome type 4. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000128306[gingival fibromatosis, hereditary, 1|guanine nucleotide exchange factor|son of sevenless homolog 1]

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Adherens junction](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acrocephalosyndactylia](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amenorrhea](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Anodontia](#)
- [Articulation Disorders](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Disorders](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Coronary Vasospasm](#)
- [Craniofacial Abnormalities](#)
- [Craniofacial Dysostosis](#)
- [Craniosynostoses](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dyslexia](#)
- [Ectodermal Dysplasia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hearing](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)

- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Kallmann Syndrome](#)
- [Language Disorders](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Motor Skills Disorders](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)