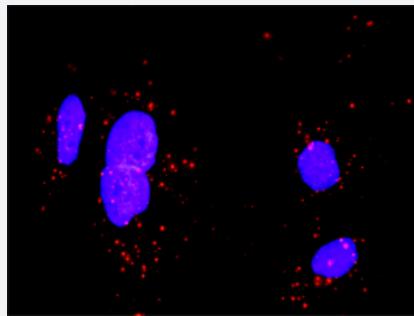


# FGFR1 & CDH1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0456 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR1 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 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

<b>Product Description</b>	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 CDH1 protein for use in <a href="#">in situ Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . See Publication Reference below.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR1 and CDH1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDH1 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.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. FGFR1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. CDH1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	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 — CDH1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">999</a>
Gene Name	CDH1
Gene Alias	Arc-1, CD324, CDHE, ECAD, LCAM, UVO
Gene Description	cadherin 1, type 1, E-cadherin (epithelial)
Omim ID	<a href="#">137215 192090</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	This gene is a classical cadherin from the cadherin superfamily. The encoded protein is a calcium dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoprotein comprised of five extracellular cadherin repeats, a trans membrane region and a highly conserved cytoplasmic tail. Mutations in this gene are correlated with gastric, breast, colorectal, thyroid and ovarian cancer. Loss of function is thought to contribute to progression in cancer by increasing proliferation, invasion, and/or metastasis. The ectodomain of this protein mediates bacterial adhesion to mammalian cells and the cytoplasmic domain is required for internalization. Identified transcript variants arise from mutation at consensus splice sites. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial) cadherin 1, type 1 calcium-dependent adhesion protein, epithelial cell-CAM 120/80 uvomorulin

## Gene Info — FGFR1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">2260</a>
Gene Name	FGFR1
Gene Alias	BFGFR, CD331, CEK, FGFBP, FFLG, FLJ99988, FLT2, HBGFR, KAL2, N-SAM
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
Omim ID	<a href="#">101600 123150 136350 147950</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**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](#)
- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

## Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acrocephalosyndactylia](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amenorrhea](#)
- [Anodontia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Disorders](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Craniofacial Dysostosis](#)
- [Craniosynostoses](#)

- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kallmann Syndrome](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)

- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)