

**bs-3205R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Bioss**  
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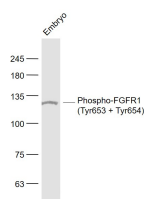
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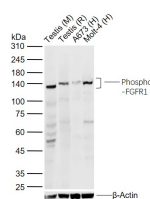
400-901-9800

**Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr653 + Tyr654) Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 2260**SWISS:** P11362**Target:** Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr653 + Tyr654)**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human FGFR1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr653/654: ID(p-Y)(p-Y)KK. < Cytoplasmic >**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

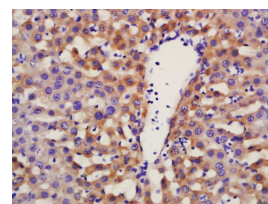
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through the cellular surface tyrosine kinase receptors. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR-1 (flg), FGFR-2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR-3 and FGFR-4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR-1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, Tyr583, Tyr585, Tyr653, Tyr654, Tyr730 and Tyr766. Tyrosine 653 and 654 are important for catalytic activity of the activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLCgamma.**Applications:** **WB** (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
(predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)**Predicted MW.:** 88 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

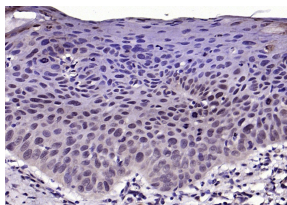
Sample: Embryo (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
 Primary: Anti- Phospho-FGFR1(Tyr653 + Tyr654) (bs-3205R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 88 kD Observed band size: 128 kD



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Testis tissue lysates Lane 2: Rat Testis tissue lysates Lane 3: Human A673 cell lysates Lane 4: Human Molt-4 cell lysates  
 Primary: Anti-Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr653 + Tyr654) (bs-3205R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 88 kDa Observed band size: 135 kDa



Tissue/cell: rat liver tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr653 + Tyr654) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-3205R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human laryngeal carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-FGFR1 (Tyr653 + Tyr654)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3205R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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## SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=1.837]** Yang Zhang. et al. Plumbagin Inhibits Proliferation, Migration, and Invasion of Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells Induced by FGF-2. Tissue Cell. 2021 Oct;72:101547 WB ;Human. 33964605