
FGFR1 Mouse mAb

Catalog Number: bsm-51288M

Target Protein: FGFR1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone No.: 9B7

Isotype: IgG1,k

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:20-100), IHC-F (1:20-100), IF (1:20-100)

Reactivity: Human

Predicted MW: 88 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2260

Swiss Prot: P11362

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGFR1: 718-822/822.

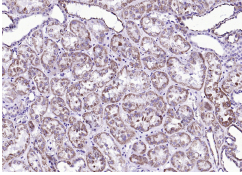
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); 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 (FGFR1) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-51288M) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024) instructions and DAB staining.