
FGFR1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-0230R

Target Protein: FGFR1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

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

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow (predicted:Chicken, Dog)

Predicted MW: 88 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2260

Swiss Prot: P11362

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

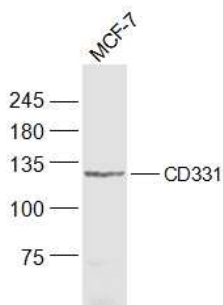
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

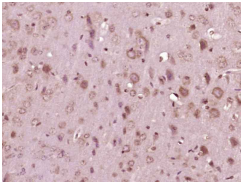
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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.

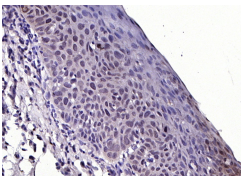
VALIDATION IMAGES



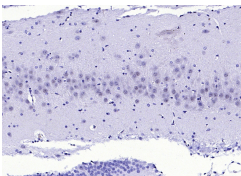
Sample: MCF-7(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-CD331 (bs-0230R) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 88 kD Observed band size: 130 kD



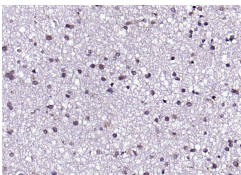
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FGFR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0230R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB 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 (FGFR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0230R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); 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) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0230R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human meningioma); 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) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0230R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=5.6] Hong Huang. et al. FGF3 Directs the Pathfinding of Prethalamoc GABAergic Axons. INT J MOL SCI. 2023 Jan;24(19):14998 IF ; Chicken . 37834446

[IF=3.8] Zhang Xuan. et al. FGF6 inhibits oral squamous cell carcinoma progression by regulating PI3K/AKT and MAPK pathways. SCI REP-UK. 2024 Nov;14(1):1-14 WB ; Human,Mouse . 39506091

[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