
FGFR5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-6049R

Target Protein: FGFR5

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)

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

Predicted MW: 52 kDa

Entrez Gene: 53834

Swiss Prot: Q8N441

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGFR5/FGFRL1: 231-330/504.

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: FGFRL1 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 would consist 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. A marked difference between FGFRL1 and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result is a transmembrane receptor that could interact with other family members and potentially inhibit signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=6.205] Cheng S et al. Comparative analysis of Longissimus dorsi tissue from two sheep groups identifies differentially expressed genes related to growth, development and meat quality. Genomics. 2020 Sep;112(5):3322-3330. WB ; Sheep . 32534014

[IF=5.78] Xiongjie Fu. et al. Inhibition of Dectin-1 Ameliorates Neuroinflammation by Regulating Microglia/Macrophage Phenotype After Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Mice. 2021 Feb 04 IF ; Mouse . 33539006

[IF=4.486] Wang L et al. Lung CSC - derived exosomal miR - 210 - 3p contributes to a pro - metastatic phenotype in lung cancer by targeting FGFR1. J Cell Mol Med. 2020 Jun;24(11):6324-6339. WB ; Human . 32396269