



Flg rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb765222 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Flg rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:

1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human FGFR1. AA range:626-675

Flg Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flg protein. **Specificity**

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage**

Protein Name Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1

Gene Name FGFR1

Cellular localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are rapidly internalized. Can translocate to the nucleus after internalization, or by translocation from the endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi apparatus to the

cytosol, and from there to the nucleus.

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-**Purification**

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 120kD

Human Gene ID 2260

Human Swiss-Prot Number P11362

Alternative Names

FGFR1; BFGFR; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLT2; HBGFR; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FGFR-1; Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; BFGFR; bFGF-R-1; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2; FLT-2; N-sam; Proto-

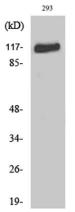
oncogene c-Fgr; CD antigen CD331

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor **Background**

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 fulllength representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membranespanning 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-

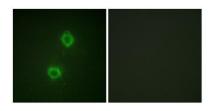
Weiss syndrome,



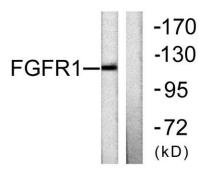
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Flg Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



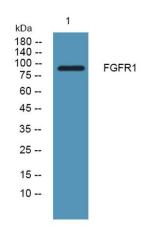




Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using FGFR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using FGFR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, $4^{\circ} over \ night$