



FOP rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb765233 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name FOP rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human FGFR1 Oncogene Partner. AA range:341-390

Specificity FOP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FOP protein.

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

azide..

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

Protein Name FGFR1 oncogene partner

Gene Name FGFR1OP

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centrole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Associated with gamma-tubulin (PubMed:16314388). Localizes on both mother and daughter centroles (PubMed:28625565, PubMed:28428259). Localizes to an axial position between the centrole (PubMed:28625565). Localizes to the distal

end of the centriole partly on the subdistal appendage region

(PubMed:28659385). .





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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 43kD

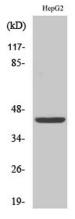
Human Gene ID 11116

Human Swiss-Prot Number 095684

Alternative Names FGFR1OP; FOP; FGFR1 oncogene partner

Background

FGFR1 oncogene partner(FGFR1OP) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a largely hydrophilic centrosomal protein that is required for anchoring microtubules to subcellular structures. A t(6;8)(q27;p11) chromosomal translocation, fusing this gene and the fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) gene, has been found in cases of myeloproliferative disorder. The resulting chimeric protein contains the N-terminal leucine-rich region of this encoded protein fused to the catalytic domain of FGFR1. Alterations in this gene may also be associated with Crohn's disease, Graves' disease, and vitiligo. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

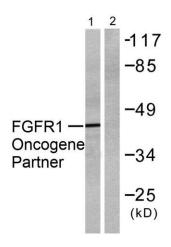


Western Blot analysis of various cells using FOP Polyclonal Antibody





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using FGFR1 Oncogene Partner Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using FGFR1 Oncogene Partner Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.