

Flg (phospho Tyr766) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768120 (Manual)**

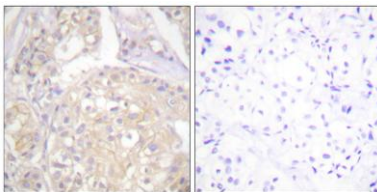
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Flg (phospho Tyr766) 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. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr766. AA range:736-785
Specificity	Phospho-Flg (Y766) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flg protein only when phosphorylated at Y766.
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	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 t
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

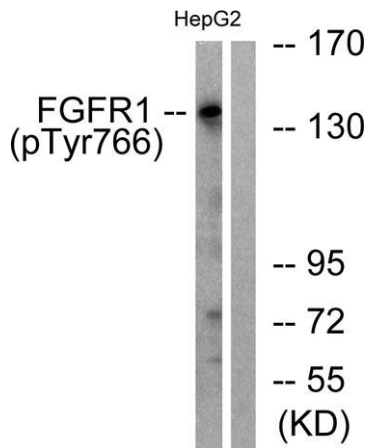
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	140kD
Human Gene ID	2260
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P11362
Alternative Names	FGFR1; BFGFR; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLT2; HBGFR; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FGFR-1; Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; BFGFR; bFGF-R-1; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2; FLT-2; N-sam; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; CD antigen CD331

Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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 consists 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. 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,



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using FGFR1 (Phospho-Tyr766) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using FGFR1 (Phospho-Tyr766) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.