

FGF Receptor 1 (phospho Tyr766) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0650

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: FGF Receptor 1

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Thermogenesis;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Central carbon

metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: FGFR1 BFGFR CEK FGFBR FLG FLT2 HBGFR

Protein Name: Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1

P11362

P16092

Human Gene Id: 2260

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14182

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 79114

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q04589

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.

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



Soumdation: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 120kD

Observed Band: full length 120-140kD,FOP-FGFR1 90kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Adherens_Junction;Regulates Actin

and Cytoskeleton; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Melanoma;

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,

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1 may be a cause

of stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome (SCLL). Translocation

t(8;13)(p11;q12) with ZMYM2. SCLL usually presents as lymphoblastic

lymphoma in association with a myeloproliferative disorder, often accompanied by pronounced peripheral eosinophilia and/or prominent eosinophilic infiltrates in the affected bone marrow.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1 may

be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Translocation t(6;8)(q27;p11) with FGFR1OP. Insertion ins(12;8)(p11;p11p22) with

FGFR1OP2. MPD is characterized by myeloid hyperplasia, eosinophilia and T-cell or B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. In general it progresses to acute myeloid

leukemia. The fusion proteins FGFR1OP2-FGFR1, FGFR1OP-FGFR1 or

FGFR1-FGFR1OP may

Subcellular Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm,

cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are



Location : 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.

Expression: Detected in astrocytoma, neuroblastoma and adrenal cortex cell lines. Some

isoforms are detected in foreskin fibroblast cell lines, however isoform 17, isoform

18 and isoform 19 are not detected in these cells.

Tag: orthogonal

Sort: 6155

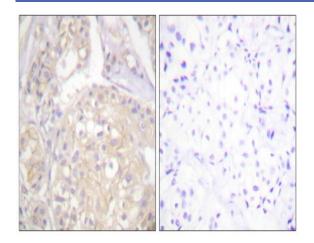
No2: 2544S

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

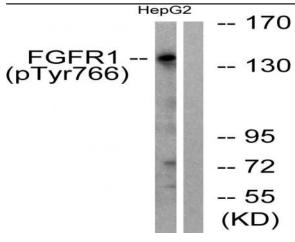
Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



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.