FGFR4 Antibody

Catalog No: #35516

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	FGFR4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total FGFR4 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 36 and 257 of FGFR4.
Target Name	FGFR4
Other Names	CD334 antibody; JTK2 antibody; MGC20292 antibody; TKF antibody; FGFR4 antibody; protein-tyrosine kinase
	antibody; fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 antibody; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase antibody; FGFR-4 antibody;
	tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast gro
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P22455;NCBI Gene#:2264
Uniprot	P22455
GenelD	2264;
SDS-PAGE MW	88kd
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in 0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH7). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

## Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: Hep G2 7.5% SDS PAGE #35516 diluted at 1:500

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 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. The genomic organization of this gene, compared to members 1-3, encompasses 18 exons rather than 19 or 20. Although alternative splicing has been observed, there is no evidence that the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain of this protein varies between three alternate forms, as indicated for members 1-3. This particular family member preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only