Product Datasheet

FGFR-5 antibody

Catalog No: #22119

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

Description

Product Name	FGFR-5 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 150 and 486 of Human FGFRL1
Target Name	FGFR-5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q8N441Gene ID:53834
Uniprot	Q8N441
GeneID	53834;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

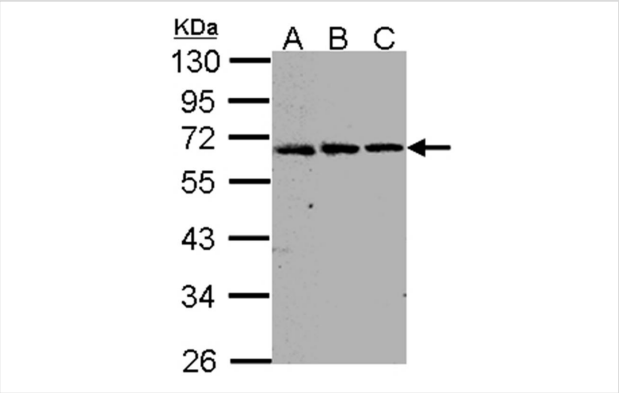
Application Details

Predicted MW: 55kd

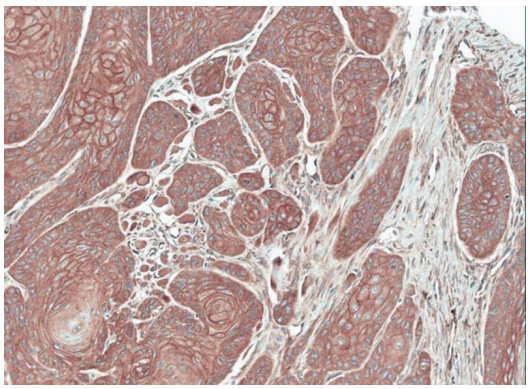
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Images



Sample(30 ug whole cell lysate)
A: 293T
B: Hep G2
C: Raji
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Oral CA Cal27 xenograft, using FGFRL1 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

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 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. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result is a transmembrane receptor that could interact with other family members and potentially inhibit signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only