

FGFR(Y766) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22386a-200 □

Specification

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - Product info

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	P11362
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	RB61429
Calculated MW	91868

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - Additional info

Gene ID 2260

Other Names

Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, FGFR-1, 2.7.10.1, Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, BFGFR, bFGF-R-1, Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2, FLT-2, N-sam, Proto-oncogene c-Fgr, CD331, FGFR1, BFGFR, CEK, FGFBR, FLG, FLT2, HBGFR

Target/Specificity

This FGFR(Y766) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 741-770 amino acids from the human region of human FGFR(Y766).

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:100

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

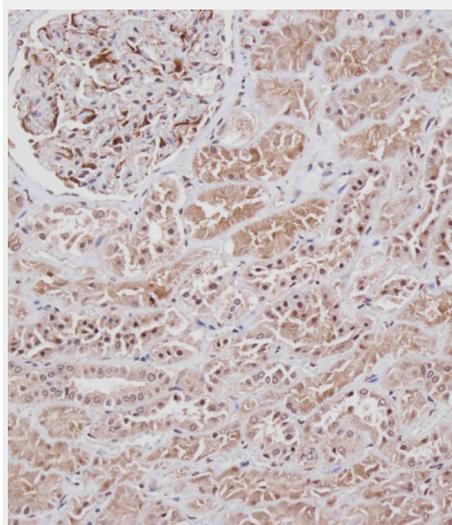
FGFR(Y766) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - Protein Information

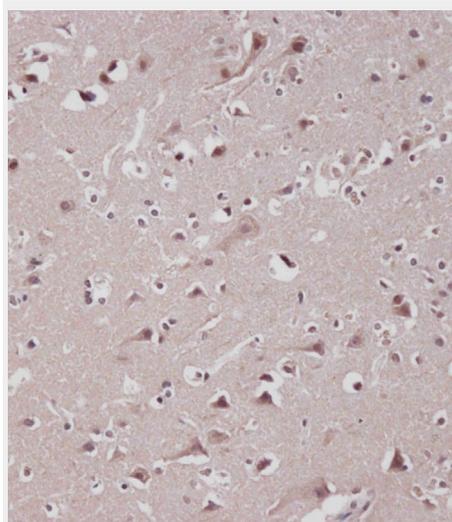
Name FGFR1

Synonyms BFGFR, CEK, FGFBR, FLG, FLT2, HBGFR

Function



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP22386a on paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP22386a on paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. Required for normal mesoderm patterning and correct axial organization during embryonic development, normal skeletogenesis and normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2, GAB1 and SHB. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1, STAT1 and PTPN11/SHP2. In the nucleus, enhances RPS6KA1 and CREB1 activity and contributes to the regulation of transcription. FGFR1 signaling is down-regulated by IL17RD/SEF, and by FGFR1 ubiquitination, internalization and degradation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle Note=After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are 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

Tissue Location

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.

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - Protocols

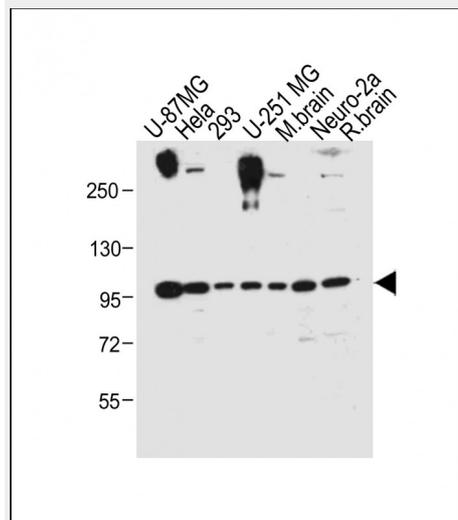
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [□ Western Blot](#)
- [□ Blocking Peptides](#)
- [□ Dot Blot](#)
- [□ Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□ Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□ Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□ Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□ Cell Culture](#)

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, differentiation and migration. Required for normal mesoderm patterning and correct axial organization during embryonic development, normal skeletogenesis and normal development of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neuronal system. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2, GAB1 and SHB. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1, STAT1 and PTPN11/SHP2. In the nucleus, enhances RPS6KA1 and CREB1 activity and contributes to the regulation of transcription. FGFR1 signaling is down-regulated by IL17RD/SEF, and by FGFR1

by EDTA buffer (pH9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes : Anti-FGFR(Y766) Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: U-87MG whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 4: U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 6: Neuro-2a whole cell lysate Lane 7: Rat brain tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 92 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

ubiquitination, internalization and degradation.

FGFR(Y766) Antibody - References

Itoh N., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 169:680-685(1990).
Dionne C.A., et al. *EMBO J.* 9:2685-2692(1990). Johnson D.E., et
al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10:4728-4736(1990). Isacchi A., et al. *Nucleic Acids
Res.* 18:1906-1906(1990). Wennstroem S., et al. *Growth Factors*
4:197-208(1991).