

PACO16344

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:100-1:300

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

FGFRL1

Uniprot

Q8N441

Synonyms:

fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1

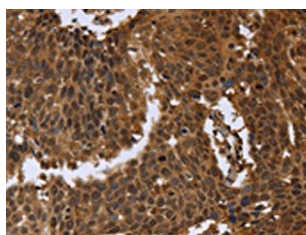
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human FGFRL1.

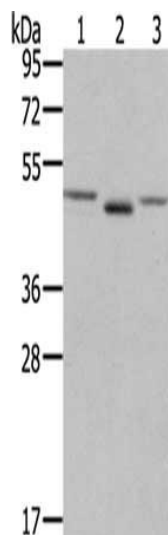
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

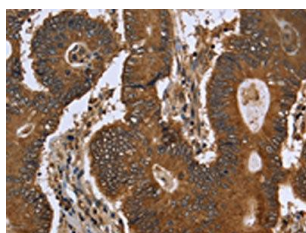
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO16344(FGFR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-3: NIH/3T3 cells, human placenta tissue, lovo cells, Primary antibody: PACO16344(FGFR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/400, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16344(FGFR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).