



# Flg/Bek (phospho Tyr463/466) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5247

For research use only

## Overview

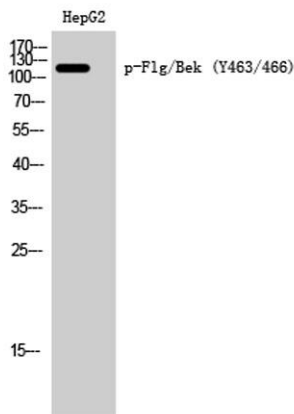
<b>Product Name</b>	Flg/Bek (phospho Tyr463/466) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Flg/Bek (phospho Tyr463/466)
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Flg/Bek (Y463/466) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flg/Bek protein only when phosphorylated at Y463/466.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1/2
<b>Gene Name</b>	FGFR1/FGFR2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. After ligand binding, both receptor and ligand are rapidly internalized. Can translocate to the nucleus after internalization, or by translocation from t
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	120kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2260/2263
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P11362/P21802
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FGFR1; BFGFR; CEK; FGFBR; FLG; FLT2; HBGFR; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FGFR-1; Basic





## Background

fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; BFGFR; bFGF-R-1; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2; FLT-2; N-sam; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; CD antigen CD331; FGFR2; BE 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,



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using  
Phospho-Flg/Bek (Y463/466) Polyclonal Antibody

