



FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5251

For research use only

Overview

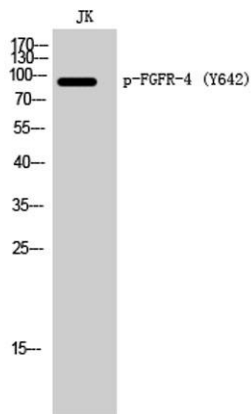
Product Name	FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642)
Specificity	Phospho-FGFR-4 (Y642) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR-4 protein only when phosphorylated at Y642.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
Gene Name	FGFR4
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Internalized from the cell membrane to recycling endosomes, and from there back to the cell membrane.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	90kD
Human Gene ID	2264
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P22455
Alternative Names	FGFR4; JTK2; TKF; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD antigen CD334





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 IgII



Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Phospho-FGFR-4 (Y642) Polyclonal Antibody

