

FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0509

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: FGFR-4

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Pathways in cancer

Gene Name: FGFR4

Protein Name: Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4

P22455

Q03142

Human Gene Id: 2264

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14186

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25114

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q498D6

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.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG



Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 90kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Endocytosis;Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton;

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

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,function:Receptor for acidic fibroblast growth factor. Does not bind to basic fibroblast growth factor. Binds FGF19.,PTM:Glycosylated (By similarity). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residue (By similarity). Phosphorylation requires the presence of a functional (phosphorylated) FGFR1 and not necessarily by means of FGFR heterodimerization.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr

protein kinase family. Fibroblast growth factor receptor

subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 3 Iglike C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Isoform 2 may be

secreted., subunit: Interacts with KLB., tissue specificity: Expressed in

gastrointestinal epithelial cells, pancreas,

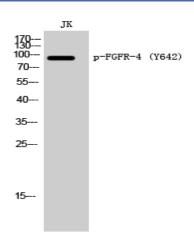
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Internalized from the cell membrane to recycling endosomes, and from there back to the cell membrane.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.

Expression: Expressed in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, pancreas, and gastric and

pancreatic cancer cell lines.



Products Images



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