

FGFR-4 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8394

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	FGFR-4 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not
	yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized
	peptide derived from the Internal region of human
	FGFR4. AA range:91-140
Specificity	FGFR-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous
	levels of FGFR-4 protein.
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	85kD
Human Gene ID	2264
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P22455
Alternative Names	FGFR4; JTK2; TKF; Fibroblast growth factor receptor
	4; FGFR-4; CD334
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of



+86-27-59760950

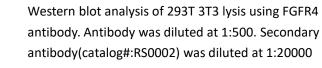
ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

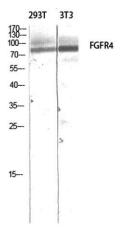
www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C



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







+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C