

<b>Cat. No:</b>	ABP-5251
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642).
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 ELISA: 1/10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	90 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FGFR4; JTK2; TKF; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD antigen CD334
<b>Background:</b>	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4(FGFR4) Homo sapiens 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.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human FGFR-4 (phospho Tyr642)
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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