



# FGFR-4 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-12924
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	FGFR4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant extracellular fragment of human FGFR-4 fused with hlgGFc tag expressed in HEK293 cell line.
<b>Specificity</b>	FGFR-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR-4 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	FGFR4; JTK2; TKF; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD antigen CD334
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	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 .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, pancreas, and gastric and pancreatic cancer cell lines.
<b>Function</b>	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 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.;subcellular location:Isoform 2 may be secreted.;subunit:Interacts with KLB.;tissue specificity:Expressed in gastrointestinal epithelial cells, pancreas,



## 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

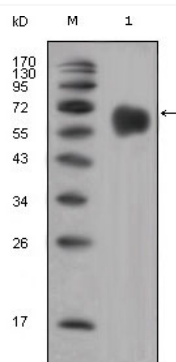
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

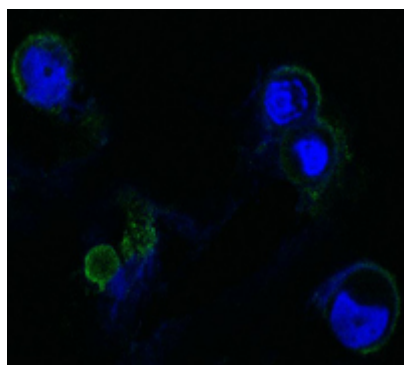
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using FGFR-4 Monoclonal Antibody against extracellular domain of human FGFR-4 (aa22-369).



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HEK293 cells transfected with FGFR4-hlgGfc using FGFR-4 Monoclonal Antibody (green), showing membrane localization. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.