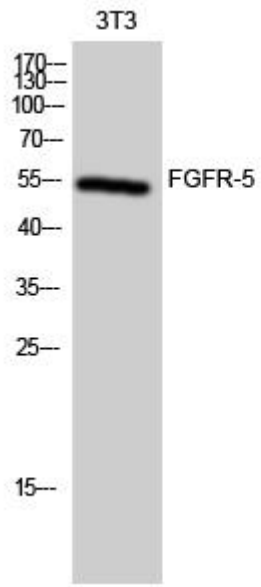
FGFR-5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13243
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FGFRL1
Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from FGFR-5 . at AA range: 130-210
Specificity	FGFR-5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR-5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGFRL1; FGFR5; FHFR; Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1; FGF receptor-like protein 1; FGF homologous factor receptor; FGFR-like protein; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 5; FGFR-5
Observed Band	54kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Predominantly localized in the plasma membrane but also detected in the Golgi and in secretory vesicles.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed preferentially in cartilaginous tissues and pancreas. Highly expressed in the liver, kidney, heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in the lung, small intestine and spleen.
Function	function:Has a negative effect on cell proliferation.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Predominantly localized in the plasma membrane but also detected in the Golgi and in secretory vesicles.,subunit:Interacts with FGF2 with a low affinity.,tissue specificity:Expressed preferentially in cartilaginous tissues and pancreas. Highly expressed in the liver, kidney, heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in the lung, small intestine and spleen.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result is a transmembrane receptor that could interact with other
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 of various cells using FGFR-5 Monoclonal Antibody