



c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14703
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FGR
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human N-terminal FGR. AA range:61-110
Specificity	c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fgr 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	FGR; SRC2; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr; Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral; v-fgr) oncogene homolog; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; p55-Fgr; p58-Fgr; p58c-Fgr
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Mitochondrion inner membrane . Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Detected in mitochondrial intermembrane space and at inner membranes (By similarity). Colocalizes with actin fibers at membrane ruffles. Detected at plasma membrane lipid rafts. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in neutrophils, monocytes and natural killer cells (at protein level). Detected in monocytes and large lymphocytes.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subunit:Binds PTPNS1.,
Background	This gene is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). The encoded protein contains N-terminal sites for myristylation and palmitoylation, a PTK domain, and SH2 and SH3 domains which are involved in mediating protein-protein interactions with phosphotyrosine-containing and proline-rich



motifs, respectively. The protein localizes to plasma membrane ruffles, and functions as a negative regulator of cell migration and adhesion triggered by the beta-2 integrin signal transduction pathway. Infection with Epstein-Barr virus results in the overexpression of this gene. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

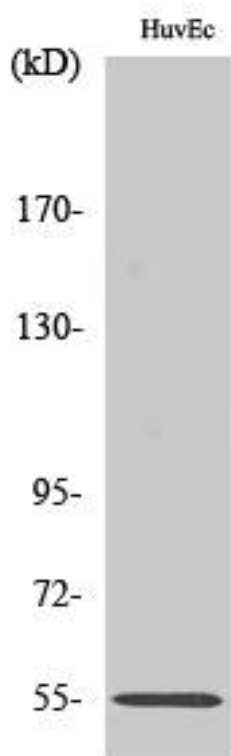
matters needing attention

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 c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody