



FOP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00400
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	FGFR1OP
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR1 Oncogene Partner. AA range:341-390
Specificity	FOP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FOP protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	C1orf77;CHTOP;FOP;Friend of PRMT1 protein;pp7704;RP1 178F15.2; FGFR1OP;FGFR1 oncogene partner
Observed Band	43kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Associated with gamma-tubulin (PubMed:16314388). Localizes on both mother and daughter centrioles (PubMed:28625565, PubMed:28428259). Localizes to an axial position on the mother centriole (PubMed:28625565). Localizes to the distal end of the centriole partly on the subdistal appendage region (PubMed:28659385). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, muscle, kidney, intestine, colon, adrenal gland, prostate, testis, and pancreas.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1OP may be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Translocation t(6;8)(q27;p11) with FGFR1. MPD is characterized by myeloid hyperplasia, eosinophilia and T-cell or

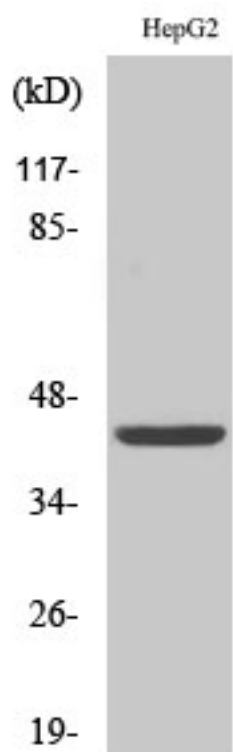


B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. In general it progresses to acute myeloid leukemia. The fusion proteins FGFR1OP-FGFR1 or FGFR1-FGFR1OP may exhibit constitutive kinase activity and be responsible for the transforming activity.,function:Required for anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes.,similarity:Contains 1 LisH domain.,subcellular location:Associated with gamma-tubulin.,subunit:Homodimer. Part of a ternary complex that contains CEP350, FGFR1OP and MAPRE1. Interacts directly with CEP350 and MAPRE1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, muscle, kidney, intestine, colon, adrenal gland, prostate, testis, and pancreas.,

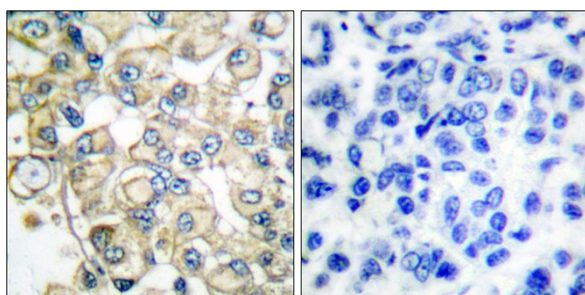
Background	FGFR1 oncogene partner(FGFR1OP) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a largely hydrophilic centrosomal protein that is required for anchoring microtubules to subcellular structures. A t(6;8)(q27;p11) chromosomal translocation, fusing this gene and the fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) gene, has been found in cases of myeloproliferative disorder. The resulting chimeric protein contains the N-terminal leucine-rich region of this encoded protein fused to the catalytic domain of FGFR1. Alterations in this gene may also be associated with Crohn's disease, Graves' disease, and vitiligo. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
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.



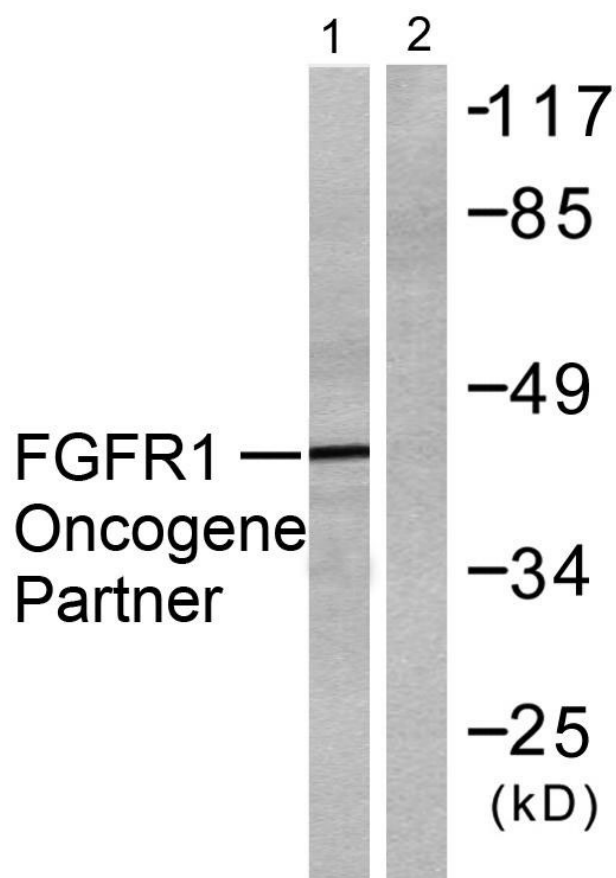
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FOP Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using FGFR1 Oncogene Partner Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using FGFR1 Oncogene Partner Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.