ARG63129
anti-FGR antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes FGR
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Dog
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise all three reported isoforms (NP_001036194.1; NP_001036212.1; NP_005239.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FGR
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-TSAEPQYQPGDQT
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p58-Fgr; v-fgr; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr; p55-Fgr; p58c-Fgr; SRC2; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; p55c-fgr; p58c-fgr; Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral; c-fgr; c-src2; EC 2.7.10.2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.3 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note: WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

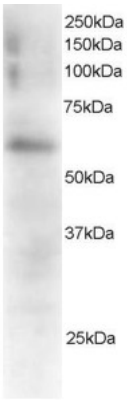
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

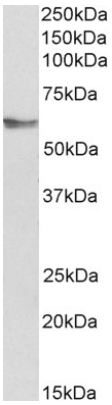
Database links	GeneID: 2268 Human Swiss-port # P09769 Human
Background	This gene is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). The encoded protein contains N-terminal sites for myristylation and palmitylation, a PTK domain, and SH2 and SH3 domains which are involved in mediating protein-protein 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]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated. Becomes ubiquitinated in response to ITGB2 signaling; this does not lead to degradation. Phosphorylated. Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Becomes phosphorylated in response to FCGR2A and/or FCGR2B engagement, cell adhesion and signaling by ITGB2. Prior phosphorylation at Tyr-523 by SRC inhibits ulterior autophosphorylation at Tyr-412.

Images



ARG63129 anti-FGR antibody WB image

Western Blot: Mouse Spleen extracts (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane) stained with ARG63129 anti-FGR antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG63129 anti-FGR antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human peripheral blood lymphocyte lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63129 anti-FGR antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.