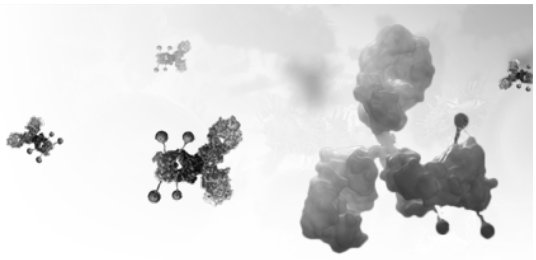

Rabbit Anti-Rat FGFR4 monoclonal antibody, clone S235 (CABT-ZB483)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Rat FGFR4
Target	FGFR4
Immunogen	Recombinant Rat FGFR4/CD334 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Rat
Clone	S235
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect FGFR4 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB058]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Rat FGFR4/CD334.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4) also known as CD334 antigen or tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor, 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 FGFR4/CD334 interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. FGFR4/CD334 preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis. FGFR4/CD334 signaling is down-regulated by receptor internalization and degradation; MMP14 promotes internalization and degradation of FGFR4/CD334. Mutations in FGFR4/CD334 lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR4 inactivation lead to aberrant signaling.
Keywords	FGFR4; fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; TKF; JTK2

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	FGFR4; fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; TKF; JTK2; CD334; tyrosylprotein kinase; protein-tyrosine kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor
Entrez Gene ID	25114
UniProt ID	Q498D6

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