

Rabbit FGR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FGR antibody

FGR Antibody

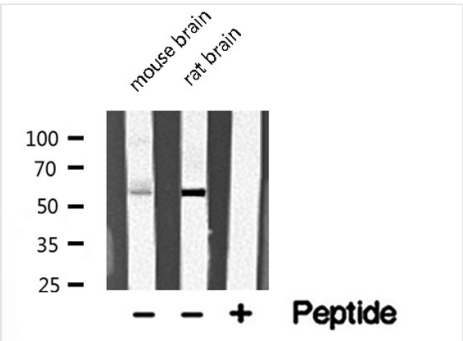
CATALOG # AAA323792	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

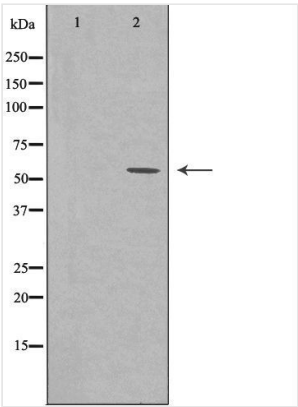
FGR; Polyclonal Antibody; FGR Antibody; c fgr; c fgr protooncogene; c src 2 proto oncogene; c src2; Fgr; FGR_HUMAN; FLJ43153; Gardner Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v fgr); Gardner Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v fgr) oncogene homolog; Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene homolog; MGC75096; p55 c fgr protein; P55 FGR; P55-FGR; p55c fgr; p58-Fgr; p58c fgr; p58c-Fgr; Proto oncogene c Fgr; Proto oncogene tyrosine protein kinase FGR; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; SRC 2; SRC2; Tyrosine protein kinase Fgr; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr; anti-FGR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	FGR antibody detects endogenous levels of total FGR
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	529
Applicable Applications for anti-FGR antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane. Cell Membrane. 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.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts of various tissue sample, using FGR Antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from HUVEC cells, using FGR antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FGR antibody

Function: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that transmits signals from cell surface receptors devoid of kinase activity and contributes to the regulation of immune responses, including neutrophil, monocyte, macrophage and mast cell functions, cytoskeleton remodeling in response to extracellular stimuli, phagocytosis, cell adhesion and migration. Promotes mast cell degranulation, release of inflammatory cytokines and IgE-mediated anaphylaxis. Acts downstream of receptors that bind the Fc region of immunoglobulins, such as MS4A2/FCER1B, FCGR2A and/or FCGR2B. Acts downstream of ITGB1 and ITGB2, and regulates actin cytoskeleton reorganization, cell spreading and adhesion. Depending on the context, activates or inhibits cellular responses. Functions as negative regulator of ITGB2 signaling, phagocytosis and SYK activity in monocytes. Required for normal ITGB1 and ITGB2 signaling, normal cell spreading and adhesion in neutrophils and macrophages. Functions as positive regulator of cell migration and regulates cytoskeleton reorganization via RAC1 activation. Phosphorylates SYK (in vitro) and promotes SYK-dependent activation of AKT1 and MAP kinase signaling. Phosphorylates PLD2 in antigen-stimulated mast cells, leading to PLD2 activation and the production of the signaling molecules lysophosphatidic acid and diacylglycerol. Promotes activation of PIK3R1. Phosphorylates FASLG, and thereby regulates its ubiquitination and subsequent internalization. Phosphorylates ABL1. Promotes phosphorylation of CBL, CTTN, PIK3R1, PTK2/FAK1, PTK2B/PYK2 and VAV2. Phosphorylates HCLS1 that has already been phosphorylated by SYK, but not unphosphorylated HCLS1.

Subunit Structure: Interacts with ITGB1, ITGB2, MS4A2/FCER1B, FCER1G, FCGR2A and/or FCGR2B. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with SYK (tyrosine phosphorylated). Interacts (via SH2 domain) with FLT3 (tyrosine phosphorylated). Interacts with PTK2/FAK1. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with HCLS1 (tyrosine phosphorylated by SYK). Interacts with SIRPA and PTPNS1. Interacts (not phosphorylated on tyrosine residues) with CBL; FGR tyrosine phosphorylation promotes dissociation. Interacts with PIK3R1 and FASLG (By similarity).

Post-translational Modifications: 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.

Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	112382241
NCBI GeneID	2268
NCBI Accession #	NP_001036194.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001042729.1
UniProt Accession #	P09769; Q9UIQ3; D3DPL7
Molecular Weight	Observed: 55 kD Predicted: 60 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	FGR proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	FGR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SRC2; c-fgr; c-src2; p55-Fgr; p58-Fgr; p55c-fgr; p58c-fgr
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr
UniProt Gene Name	FGR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SRC2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/fgr-antibody-western-blot-elisa/323792>