

Anti-Phospho-FGFR3 (Y724) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16161

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P22607
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Phospho-FGFR3 (Y724) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2261
Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3, FGFR-3, 2.7.10.1, CD333, FGFR3, JTK4
Calculated MW	87710
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 27F40
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-FGFR3 (Y724)
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	FGFR3
Synonyms	JTK4

Function

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis. Plays an essential role in the regulation of chondrocyte differentiation, proliferation and apoptosis, and is required for normal skeleton development. Regulates both osteogenesis and postnatal bone mineralization by osteoblasts. Promotes apoptosis in chondrocytes, but can also promote cancer cell proliferation. Required for normal development of the inner ear. Phosphorylates PLCG1, CBL and FRS2. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Plays a role in the regulation of vitamin D metabolism. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR3 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed or constitutively activated FGFR3 promotes activation of PTPN11/SHP2, STAT1, STAT5A and STAT5B. Secreted isoform 3 retains its capacity to bind FGF1 and FGF2 and hence may interfere with FGF signaling.

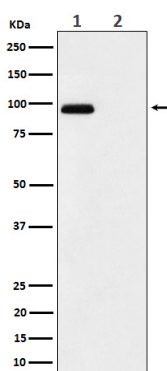
Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=The activated receptor is rapidly internalized and degraded. Detected in intracellular vesicles after internalization of the autophosphorylated receptor [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, kidney and testis. Very low or no expression in spleen, heart, and muscle. In 20- to 22-week old fetuses it is expressed at high level in kidney, lung, small intestine and brain, and to a lower degree in spleen, liver, and muscle. Isoform 2 is detected in epithelial cells. Isoform 1 is not detected in epithelial cells. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in fibroblastic cells.

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-FGFR3 (Y724) expression in (1) MCF7 treated with pervanadate cell lysate; (2) untreated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.