Revision 1

Store at -20C

#58851

PhosphoPlus® FGF Receptor 1 (Tyr653/654) Antibody Duet

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
#P11362	2260

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
FGF Receptor 1 (D8E4) XP® Rabbit mAb	9740	100 µl	92 , 120, 145 kDa	Rabbit IgG
Phospho-FGF Receptor 1 (Tyr653/654) (D4X3D) Rabbit mAb	52928	100 µl	120, 145 kDa	Rabbit IgG

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description

PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

Background

Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through cell surface receptor tyrosine kinases. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR1 (flg), FGFR2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR3, and FGFR4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, 583, 585, 653, 654, 730, and 766. Tyr653 and Tyr654 are important for catalytic activity of activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components, such as Crk and PLCγ (4,5).

Background References

1. Powers, C.J. et al. (2000) *Endocr Relat Cancer* 7, 165-97.
2. Reilly, J.F. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 7771-8.
3. Mohammadi, M. et al. (1996) *Mol Cell Biol* 16, 977-89.
4. Mohammadi, M. et al. (1991) *Mol Cell Biol* 11, 5068-78.
5. Larsson, H. et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem* 274, 25726-34.

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