

Fgr Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21017a**Specification**

Fgr Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6P6U0
Other Accession	P14234
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Fgr Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr, Proto-oncogene c-Fgr, p55-Fgr, Fgr

Target/Specificity

This Fgr antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 232-265 amino acids from the central region of rat Fgr.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

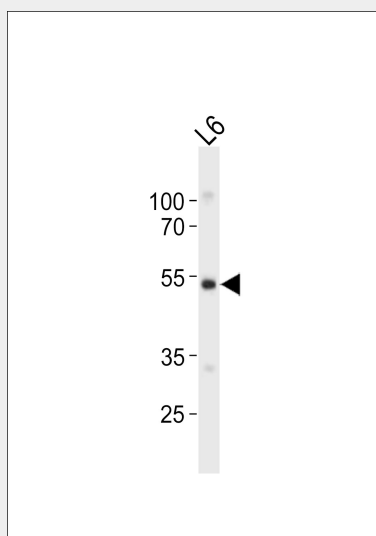
Fgr Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Fgr Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Fgr Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Fgr Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from rat L6 cell line, using Fgr Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP21017a). AP21017a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

Fgr Antibody (Center) - Background

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, FCER1G and FCGR2. 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 (PubMed:11672534). Required for normal ITGB1 and ITGB2 signaling, normal cell spreading and adhesion in neutrophils and macrophages (PubMed:8666673 and PubMed:9687507). Functions as positive regulator of cell migration and regulates cytoskeleton reorganization via RAC1 activation (PubMed:15561106). Phosphorylates SYK (in vitro) and promotes SYK-dependent activation of AKT1 and MAP kinase signaling (PubMed:21746961). 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.

Fgr Antibody (Center) - References

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King F.J.,et al.Oncogene 5:337-344(1990).
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
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