Qty: 100 µg/200 µl
Mouse anti-FGF Receptor
Catalog No. 13-3100
Lot No. See product label

Monoclonal Mouse anti-FGF Receptor

FORM
Liquid. Purified antibody in PBS containing 0.1% sodium azide (NaN_3) at a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml. Antibody is affinity purified from ascites raised in Balb/c mice.

CLONE: VBS-7[1]

ISOTYPE: IgG_1

FUSION PARTNER: SP2/0-AG14

IMMUNOGEN: Bovine FGF Receptor 1 (*flg)* purified from bovine Coronary Venular Endothelial Cells (CVEC).

SPECIFICITY
This antibody reacts strongly with Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF) Receptor-1. The antibody was previously reported to also react with FGFr-3, but recent test data has shown that reactivity to be very weak. The detection of bands at approximately 110 kD and 120 kD are observed on Western blots.

REACTIVITY
This antibody reacts with bovine FGFr. Cross-reactivity has been observed with human, chicken, rat, mouse, and guinea pig. Reactivity with other species has not been evaluated.

USAGE
Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. Appropriate concentrations will be affected by several factors, including secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, sensitivity of detection method, temperature, and length of incubations, etc. The following dilutions or amounts are recommended starting points for this product.

ELISA:	0.1-1 µg/ml
Immunoprecipitation:	2-5µg/IP reaction
Immunohistochemistry (frozen or PE)[2]:	5-10 µg/ml
Western Blotting:	~2 µg/ml

STORAGE
Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Store at -20°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND
Currently four FGF receptors have been identified, FGFR-1 (*flg)*, FGFR-2 (*bek*), FGFR-3, and FGFR-4. FGFR-1 and FGFR-2 exist in multiple forms that represent alternative splicing of their respective genes. The FGF Receptor consists of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane region and a cytosolic tyrosine kinase domain which is activated by ligand binding. FGFs play important roles in angiogenesis, wound healing, tumorigenesis, and metastasis. The FGF family consists of 7 members, FGF-1 through FGF-7. FGFs 1 and 2 are also known as basic FGF (bFGF) and acidic FGF (aFGF), respectively. It is known that multiple FGFs can bind and activate FGFR-1, FGFR-2, and FGFR-3.

REFERENCES
1. Venkateswaran, S. et al: Hybridoma 11(6):729, 1992
2. Panossian, V. et al; Clinical Orthopedic 342:173-180 (1997).

(cont'd)

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	*Clone/PAD**	*Cat. No.*
Ms x EGFr	31G7	28-0005
Rb x Raf-1	TRM-12	71-2600
Ms x MAP Kinase (ERK1+ERK2)	ERK-7D8	13-6200
Rb x MAP Kinase (ERK1+ERK2)	poly	61-7400
Ms x MEK1	3D9	13-3500
Rb x MEKK1	ZK1	51-3400
Ms x p38 MAP Kinase	p38-3F11	33-1300
Ms x p38 MAP Kinase-HRP conjugate	p38-3F11	33-1320
MAP Kinase Sampler Pack	6 Abs and controls	90-6200
Rb x Phosphoserine	Z-PS1	61-8100
Rb x Phosphothreonine	Z-PT1	71-8200
Ms x Phosphothreonine	PT-5H5	13-9200
anti-Phosphotyrosine	many see www.Invitrogen.com	

*Polyclonal antibody designation

Conjugate	ZyMAX™ Goat x Rabbit IgG (H+L)	ZyMAX™ Goat x Mouse IgG (H+L)
Purified	81-6100	81-6500
FITC	81-6111	81-6511
TRITC	81-6114	81-6514
Cy™3	81-6115	81-6515
Cy™5	81-6116	81-6516
HRP	81-6120	81-6520
AP	81-6122	81-6522
Biotin	81-6140	81-6540

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