



## c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14703
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FGR
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human N-terminal FGR. AA range:61-110
Specificity	c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fgr protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FGR; SRC2; Tyrosine-protein kinase Fgr; Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral; v-fgr) oncogene homolog; Proto-oncogene c-Fgr; p55-Fgr; p58-Fgr; p58c-Fgr
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. 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.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subunit:Binds PTPNS1.,

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## Background

This gene is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). The encoded protein contains N-terminal sites for myristylation and palmitoylation, a PTK domain, and SH2 and SH3 domains which are involved in mediating protein-protein interactions with phosphotyrosine-containing and proline-rich motifs, respectively. The protein localizes to plasma membrane ruffles, and functions as a negative regulator of cell migration and adhesion triggered by the beta-2 integrin signal transduction pathway. Infection with Epstein-Barr virus results in the overexpression of this gene. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

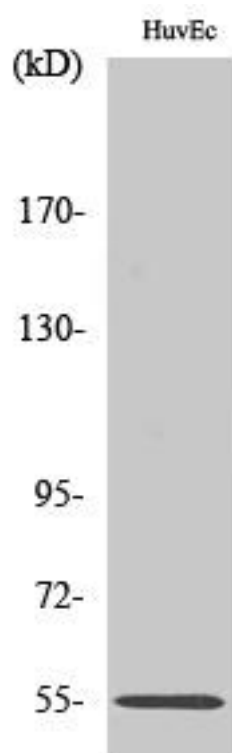
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using c-Fgr Monoclonal Antibody