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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FGFR3 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6D4

Catalog Number: RAB04078

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human FGFR3.

Clone Name: 6D4

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human FGFR3.

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA
Western Blot (1:500-1:5000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20 °C or -80 °C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2261

Gene Symbol: FGFR3

Gene Alias: ACH, CD333, CEK2, HSFGFR3EX, JTK4

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, with its amino acid sequence being highly conserved between members and among divergent species. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein would consist of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene lead to craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]