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FGR

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:56kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human FGR

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

FGR;SRC2;c-fgr;c-src2;p55-Fgr;p55c-fgr;p58-Fgr;p58c-fgr;

Catalog #:A2075

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:2268

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P09769

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Fgr is a member of the Src tyrosine kinase family. It has a membrane-associated amino-terminal domain that is highly divergent from other family members, internal conserved SH2 and SH3 domains and a highly conserved carboxy-terminal tyrosine kinase catalytic domain (1,2). Tyrosine 412 is located in the activation loop, and phosphorylation of this residue is critical for the activation of Fgr tyrosine kinase activity. c-Fgr is predominantly expressed in cells of hematopoietic origin including differentiated myeloid cells, NK and B cells (3,4). Fgr plays an important role in the signaling cascade from membrane receptors lacking intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity such as Bcr, FcR, and the integrin family of receptors (5). It was demonstrated that Fgr functions as a selective inhibitor of beta2 integrin-mediated signaling and Syk kinase function in monocytes (5).

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