

# Rabbit Anti-FGFR1OP antibody

# SL8345R

Product Name:	FGFR1OP
Chinese Name:	FGFR1癌基因伴侣蛋白抗体
Alias:	FGFR1 oncogene partner; FGFR1OP; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 oncogene partner; FOP; FR1OP_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000017612; OTTHUMP00000017613.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FOP/FGFR1OP:151-250/399
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	FOP, is a 399 amino acid protein that localizes to the centrosome and contains one LisH domain. Expressed ubiquitously with highest expression in kidney, heart, muscle, colon, liver, testis and pancreas, FOP functions as a homodimer that interacts with EB1 and CEP350 and is essential for anchoring microtubules to centrosomes. Chromosomal aberrations that involve the FOP gene are associated with the pathogenesis of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD), a condition that is characterized by eosinophilia

and myeloid hyperplasia and ultimately leads to acute myeloid leukemia. FOP is expressed as multiple isoforms that are produced by alternative splicing events.

#### Function:

Required for anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes.

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimer. Part of a ternary complex that contains CEP350, FGFR1OP and MAPRE1. Interacts directly with CEP350 and MAPRE1.

#### Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Note=Associated with gamma-tubulin.

### Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, muscle, kidney, intestine, colon, adrenal gland, prostate, testis, and pancreas.

#### **DISEASE:**

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1OP may be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Translocation t(6;8)(q27;p11) with FGFR1. MPD is characterized by myeloid hyperplasia, eosinophilia and T-cell or B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. In general it progresses to acute myeloid leukemia. The fusion proteins FGFR1OP-FGFR1 or FGFR1-FGFR1OP may exhibit constitutive kinase activity and be responsible for the transforming activity.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the FGFR1OP family.

Contains 1 LisH domain.

# SWISS:

O95684

#### Gene ID:

11116

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 11116Human

Entrez Gene: 75296Mouse

Entrez Gene: 365103Rat

Entrez Gene: 683722Rat

Omim: 605392Human

SwissProt: O95684Human

SwissProt: Q66JX5Mouse

SwissProt: Q4V7C1Rat

Unigene: 487175Human

Unigene: 227250Mouse

Unigene: 166829Rat

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.