



Rabbit Anti-FGFR1OP2 antibody

SL8346R

Product Name:	FGFR1OP2
Chinese Name:	FGFR1癌基因伴侣蛋白2抗体
Alias:	DKFZp564O1863; FGFR1 oncogene partner 2; HSPC123; HSPC123 like; FGOP2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGFR1OP2:51-150/253
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:	FGFR1OP2 belongs to the SIKE family. The FGFR1OP2 (FGFR1 oncogene partner 2) gene was identified through its involvement in a fusion with the FGFR1 gene. FGFR1OP2 may be involved in the wound healing pathway. It is expressed in bone marrow, spleen and thymus. A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1OP2 may be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Insertion ins(12;8)(p11;p11p22) 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 protein FGFR1OP2-FGFR1 may exhibit constitutive kinase activity and be responsible for the transforming activity.

Function:

May be involved in wound healing pathway (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in bone marrow, spleen and thymus.

DISEASE:

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FGFR1OP2 may be a cause of stem cell myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Insertion ins(12;8)(p11;p11p22) 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 protein FGFR1OP2-FGFR1 may exhibit constitutive kinase activity and be responsible for the transforming activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SIKE family.

SWISS:

Q9NVK5

Gene ID:

26127

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 26127](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67529](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362463](#)Rat

[Omim: 608858](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NVK5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CRA9](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q6TA25](#)Rat

[Unigene: 591162](#)Human

[Unigene: 333499](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 68658](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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