Product Datasheet

FGFR2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49491

Package Size: #49491-1 50ul #49491-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

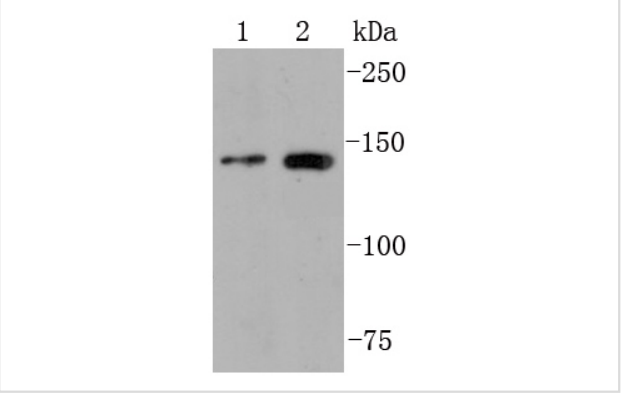
Description

Product Name	FGFR2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-60
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	bacteria-expressed kinase antibody BBDS antibody BEK antibody BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor antibody BFR1 antibody CD332 antibody CD332 antigen antibody CEK3 antibody CFD1 antibody Craniofacial dysostosis 1 antibody ECT1 antibody FGF receptor antibody FGFR 2 antibody FGFR-2 antibody Fgfr2 antibody FGFR2_HUMAN antibody Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 antibody Hydroxyaryl protein kinase antibody Jackson Weiss syndrome antibody JWS antibody K SAM antibody K-sam antibody Keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2 antibody Keratinocyte growth factor receptor antibody KGFR antibody KSAM antibody protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14 antibody soluble FGFR4 variant 4 antibody TK14 antibody TK25 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P21802
Calculated MW	145 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IP: 1:10-1:50

Images



Western blot analysis of FGFR2 on different cell lysates using anti-PGFR2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1:MCF-7 Lane 2: Jurkat

Background

Acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are members of a family of multifunctional polypeptide growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Like other growth factors, FGFs act by binding and activating specific cell surface receptors. These include the Flg receptor or FGFR-1, the Bek receptor (or FGFR-2), FGFR-3, FGFR-4, FGFR-5 and FGFR-6. These receptors usually contain an extracellular ligand-binding region containing three immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The gene encoding human Bek (also designated K-sam) maps to chromosome 10q26.13 and is alternatively spliced to produce several isoforms. Heterogeneous mutations in Bek are associated with a range of craniosynostosis syndromes including Pfeiffer syndrome, Crouzon syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome and Apert syndrome..

References

1. Ramsey MR et al. FGFR2 signaling underlies p63 oncogenic function in squamous cell carcinoma. J Clin Invest 123:3525-38 (2013).
2. Huang Y et al. Twist1- and twist2-haploinsufficiency results in reduced bone formation. PLoS One 9:e99331 (2014).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.