OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP14338PU-N

FGFR2 (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

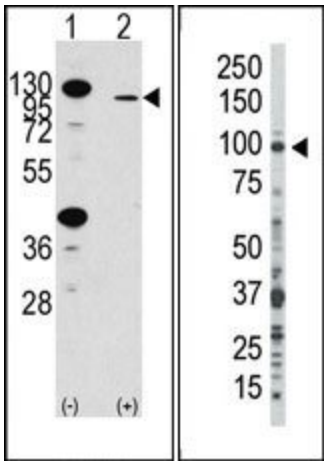
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human FGFR2.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to FGFR2.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2263 Human P21802

View online »

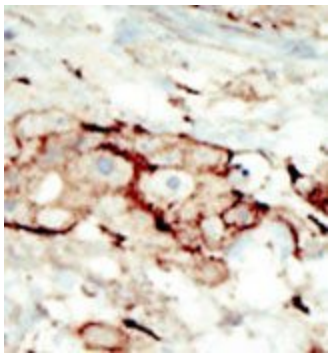
Background: FGFR2 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists 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 is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in the gene are associated with many craniosynostotic syndromes and bone malformations. The genomic organization of the gene encompasses 20 exons. Alternative splicing in multiple exons, including those encoding the Ig-like domains, the transmembrane region and the carboxyl terminus, results in varied isoforms which differ in structure and specificity. Isoform 1 has equal affinity for aFGF and bFGF but does not bind KGF.

Synonyms: FGFR2, BEK, KGFR, KSAM

Product images:



(LEFT) Western blot analysis of anti-hFGFR2-R22 Pab in 293 cell line lysates transiently transfected with the FGFR2 gene (2ug/lane). hFGFR2-R22 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab (1:30 dilution). (RIGHT) The anti-FGFR2 Pab is used in Western blot to detect FGFR2 in Jurkat cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.