

Product datasheet for AP14339PU-N

FGFR2 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

IHC, WB **Applications:**

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1,000.

Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: lg

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide

selected from the C-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 fraction

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



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

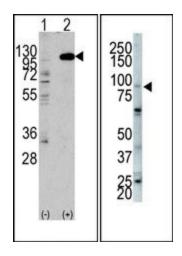


Background:

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-C808 Pab in 293 cell line lysates transiently transfected with the FGFR2 gene (2ug/lane). FGFR2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab. (RIGHT) Western blot analysis of anti-FGFR2 Pab in NCI-H460 cell lysate. FGFR2 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

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