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 CF503137

FGFR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI5C5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI5C5
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:200 - 1:1000, IHC 1:150, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human FGFR2(NP_000132) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2
Database Link:	NP_000132 Entrez Gene 14183 MouseEntrez Gene 25022 RatEntrez Gene 2263 Human P21802

View online »

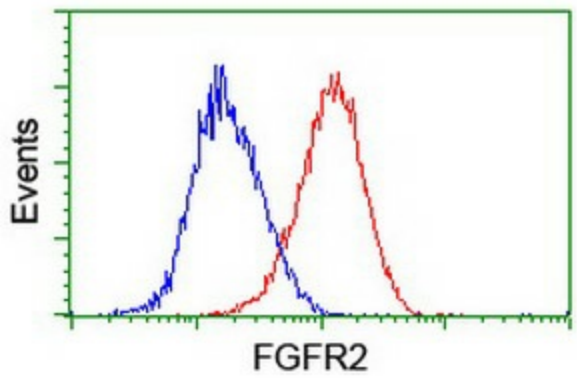
Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length 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 this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: BBDS; BEK; BFR-1; CD332; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; JWS; K-SAM; KGFR; TK14; TK25

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:



Flow cytometric Analysis of Hela cells, using anti-FGFR2 antibody ([TA503137]), (Red), compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody, (Blue).