

## Product datasheet for **CF801052**

### FGFR3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1G10]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI1G10
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 23-375 of human FGFR3 (NP_000133) produced in Insect.
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.
Predicted Protein Size:	85.7 kDa
Gene Name:	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000133</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 14184 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 84489 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 2261 Human</a> <a href="#">P22607</a>



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**Background:**

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, with its amino acid sequence being highly conserved between members and among divergent species. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein would consist 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 binds acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene lead to craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]

**Synonyms:**

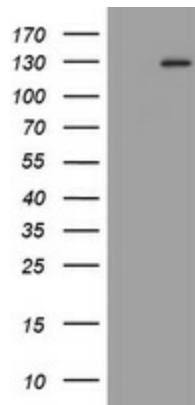
ACH; CD333; CEK2; HSGFR3EX; JTK4

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Bladder cancer, Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

**Product images:**

HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY FGFR3 ([RC215533], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-FGFR3. Positive lysates [LY424902] (100ug) and [LC424902] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.