

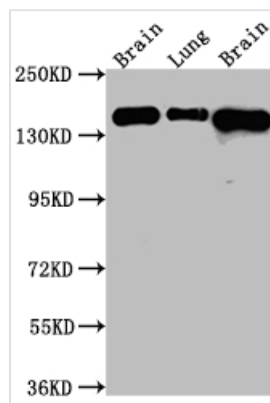


FGFR2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA154582A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P21802
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR2
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, migration and apoptosis, and in the regulation of embryonic development. Required for normal embryonic patterning, trophoblast function, limb bud development, lung morphogenesis, osteogenesis and skin development. Plays an essential role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation, proliferation and apoptosis, and is required for normal skeleton development. Promotes cell proliferation in keratinocytes and immature osteoblasts, but promotes apoptosis in differentiated osteoblasts. Phosphorylates PLCG1, FRS2 and PAK4. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate. Phosphorylation of FRS2 triggers recruitment of GRB2, GAB1, PIK3R1 and SOS1, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR2 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed FGFR2 promotes activation of STAT1.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Developmental biology; Signal transduction; Stem cells
Gene Names	FGFR2
Clone No.	2E9



Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Rat Brain whole cell lysate, Rat Lung whole cell lysate, Mouse Brain whole cell lysate

All lanes: FGFR2 Antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 93, 87, 93, 77, 92, 89, 86, 29, 80, 93, 97, 92, 41, 80, 80, 77, 80 kDa

Observed band size: 145 kDa

Description

The FGFR2 recombinant monoclonal antibody is a highly specific antibody against the FGFR2 protein. This FGFR2 antibody was expressed through the clone of the DNA sequence encoding the FGFR2 monoclonal antibody into plasmids and subsequent transfection into cell lines. The FGFR2 monoclonal antibody was produced from the animals immunized using the synthesized peptide derived from the human FGFR2. The isotype of this FGFR2 antibody matches with the rabbit IgG. This FGFR2 antibody can be used in ELISA and WB applications and recognizes the FGFR2 protein from human, mouse, and rat samples. It has been purified through affinity chromatography.

FGFR2 amplifications have been detected in about 10% of gastric cancer (GC) and in only 1 to 2% of breast cancer. Seung Tae Kim *et al.* found that PRO-007, a newly developed recombinant monoclonal antibody against FGFR2, is a potential therapeutic agent for treating gastric cancer patients with FGFR2 amplification.