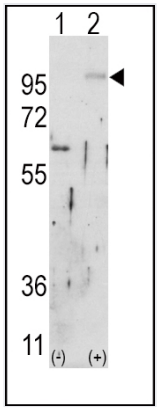
FGFR2 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

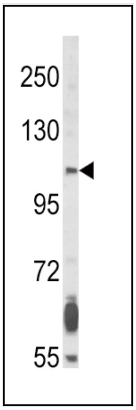
PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	FGFR2, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	FGFR2 Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-FGFR2 antibody
Product Synonym Names	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; FGFR-2; K-sam; KGFR; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor; CD332; FGFR2; BEK; KGFR; KSAM
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (lot specific)
Specificity	This FGFR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a his tag recombinant protein of human FGFR2.
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Molecular Weight	92025
OMIM	101200
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P21802
Antigen Type	Recombinant Protein
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Product Categories/Family for anti-FGFR2 antibody	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Developmental Biology; Immunology; Signal Transduction
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-FGFR2 antibody	Western Blot (WB), ELISA (EIA), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FC/FACS)
Application Notes for anti-FGFR2 antibody	WB~~1:1000
Related Product Information for anti-FGFR2 antibody	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 FGFR2 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.

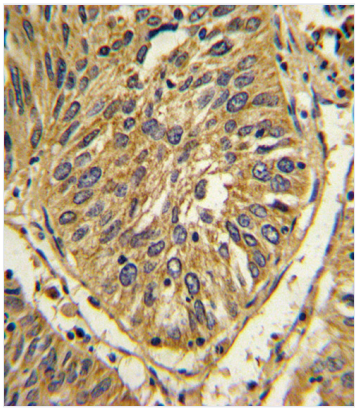
Product References and Citations for anti-FGFR2 antibody	Park W.-J., Meyers G.A., Li X.Hum. Mol. Genet. 4:1229-1233(1995) Lajeunie E., Wei M.H., Bonaventure J.Nat. Genet. 9:108-108(1995) Rutland P., Pulleyn L.J., Reardon W., Baraister M.Nat. Genet. 9:173-176(1995) McGillivray G., Savarirayan R., Cox T.C.J. Med. Genet. 42:656-662(2005)
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-FGFR2 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for FGFR2 purchase	MBS9208062 is an antibody targeting FGFR2. Also known as FGFR2 Antibody. Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.



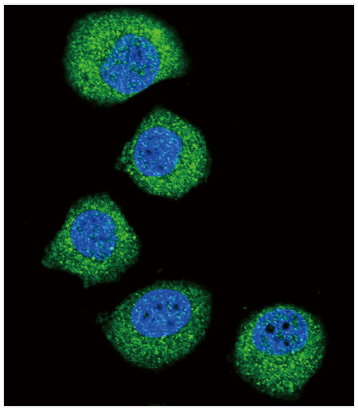
Western Blot (WB) of anti-FGFR2 antibody
Western blot analysis of FGFR2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal FGFR2 Antibody. 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the FGFR2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



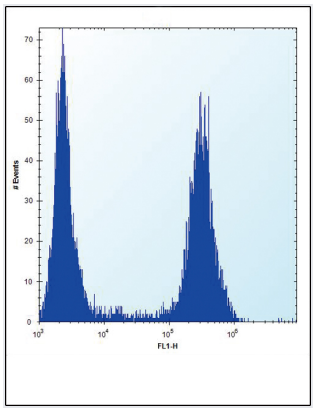
Western Blot (WB) of anti-FGFR2 antibody
Western blot analysis of FGFR2 Antibody in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SFGFR2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) of anti-FGFR2 antibody
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma with FGFR2 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-FGFR2 antibody
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FGFR2 Antibody with U251 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Flow Cytometry (FC/FACS) of anti-FGFR2 antibody
TLR4 Antibody (Center) flow cytometric analysis of U251 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for FGFR2. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	221316639
NCBI GeneID	2263
NCBI Accession #	NP_000132.3
NCBI Related Accession #	NP_001138385.1; NP_001138386.1; NP_001138387.1; NP_001138388.1; NP_001138389.1; NP_001138390.1; NP_001138391.1; NP_075259.4; NP_075418.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P21802
UniProt Secondary Accession #	P18443; Q01742; Q12922; Q14300; Q14301; Q14302; Q14303; Q14304; B4DFC2; E7EVR6; E9PCR0
UniProt Related Accession #	P21802
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000141.4
NCBI Official Full Name	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2
NCBI Official Symbol	FGFR2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BEK; JWS; BBDS; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; KGFR; TK14; TK25; BFR-1; CD332; K-SAM
UniProt Protein Name	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	K-sam; KGFR; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor; CD_antigen: CD332
Protein Family	Fibroblast growth factor receptor
UniProt Gene Name	FGFR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BEK; KGFR; KSAM; FGFR-2; KGFR
UniProt Entry Name	FGFR2_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2

NCBI Summary for FGFR2	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, Jan 2009]
UniProt Comments for FGFR2	FGFR2: a receptor tyrosine kinase of the highly-conserved FGFR family that binds fibroblast growth factor (FGF). Mutations are associated with many craniosynostotic syndromes and bone malformations. Mutations cause syndromes with defects in facial and limb development, including Crouzon syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Apert syndrome, and Jackson-Weiss syndrome. Somatic mutations seen in gastric cancer. Amplified in gastric, breast and some B cell cancers, but deleted in glioblastoma Twenty splice-variant isoforms have been described. Protein type: Kinase, protein; Oncoprotein; EC 2.7.10.1; Protein kinase, tyrosine (receptor); Membrane protein, integral; Protein kinase, TK; TK group; FGFR family Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 10q26 Cellular Component: Golgi apparatus; cell surface; intracellular membrane-bound organelle; integral to plasma membrane; cytoplasmic membrane-bound vesicle; integral to membrane; extracellular region; excitatory synapse; cell cortex; nucleoplasm; extracellular matrix; membrane; cytoplasm; plasma membrane; nucleus Molecular Function: heparin binding; protein binding; fibroblast growth factor binding; protein homodimerization activity; fibroblast growth factor receptor activity; protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ATP binding Biological Process: nerve growth factor receptor signaling pathway; mesodermal cell differentiation; embryonic pattern specification; post-embryonic development; embryonic organ morphogenesis; morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium; cell-cell signaling; embryonic digestive tract morphogenesis; midbrain development; positive regulation of mesenchymal cell proliferation; ventricular cardiac muscle morphogenesis; neuromuscular junction development; positive regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation; inner ear morphogenesis; cell fate commitment; fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway; regulation of osteoblast differentiation; regulation of fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway; positive regulation of cell cycle; embryonic cranial skeleton morphogenesis; neuroblast division in the ventricular zone; organ growth; organ morphogenesis; mesenchymal cell differentiation; positive regulation of cell division; negative regulation of mitosis; embryonic organ development; gland morphogenesis; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; alveolus development; positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation; peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; branching morphogenesis of a nerve; apoptosis; positive regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation; protein amino acid autophosphorylation; pyramidal neuron development; negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; orbitofrontal cortex development; bone mineralization; odontogenesis; regulation of osteoblast proliferation; epithelial cell differentiation; positive regulation of MAPKKK cascade; ureteric bud development; epidermis morphogenesis; regulation of smooth muscle cell differentiation; positive regulation of cell proliferation; angiogenesis; lacrimal gland development; otic vesicle formation; positive regulation of Wnt receptor signaling pathway; negative regulation of epithelial cell proliferation; epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathway; hair follicle morphogenesis; phosphoinositide-mediated signaling; in utero embryonic development; multicellular organism growth; synaptic vesicle transport; regulation of multicellular organism growth; limb bud formation; gut development; axonogenesis; skeletal morphogenesis; regulation of cell fate commitment; insulin receptor signaling pathway; innate immune response; epithelial to mesenchymal transition; reproductive structure development; regulation of smoothened signaling pathway; lung development Disease: Pfeiffer Syndrome; Scaphocephaly, Maxillary Retrusion, And Mental Retardation; Lacrimoauriculodentodigital Syndrome; Apert Syndrome; Gastric Cancer; Jackson-weiss Syndrome; Beare-stevenson Cutis Gyrata Syndrome; Crouzon Syndrome; Antley-bixler Syndrome Without Genital Anomalies Or Disordered Steroidogenesis; Bent Bone Dysplasia Syndrome; Saethre-chotzen Syndrome
Research Articles on FGFR2	**1.** Deep-sequencing of a primary tumor and metastasis from a single patient, and functional validation in culture, reveals that FGFR2 and TGFBR2 act as drivers of gastric cancer in primary and metastasis respectively.

Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/fgfr2/9208062