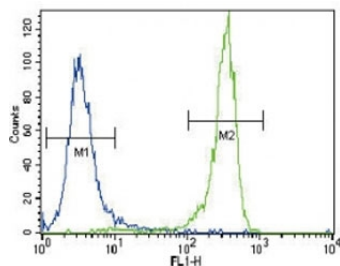


## FGFR2 Antibody (F50619)

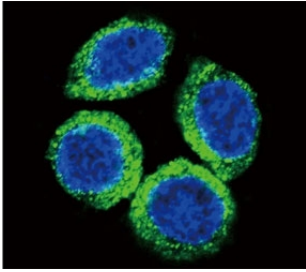
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50619-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50619-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

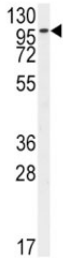
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P21802
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:1000 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
<b>Limitations</b>	This FGFR2 antibody is available for research use only.



FGFR2 antibody flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FGFR2 antibody with HeLa cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



Western blot analysis of FGFR2 antibody and HeLa lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 80-120 kDa. The observed size may be larger due to glycosylation.

## Description

Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 is a 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 promotes activation of STAT1. [UniProt]

## Application Notes

Titration of the FGFR2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 7-37 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this FGFR2 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the FGFR2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

