Datasheet for ABIN6261735

anti-FGFR2 antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	FGFR2
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FGFR2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR2, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	FGFR2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total FGFR2.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	FGFR2

Target Details

Alternative Name:	FGFR2 (FGFR2 Products)
Background:	Description: 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. Gene: FGFR2
Molecular Weight:	92kDa
Gene ID:	2263
UniProt:	P21802
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Growth Factor Binding

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:500-1:3000, IHC: 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

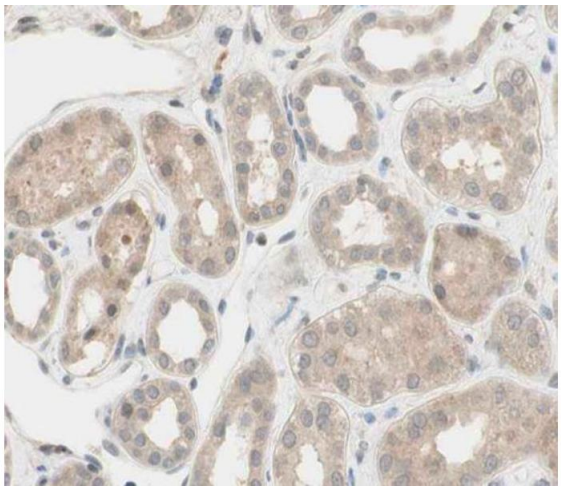
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL

Handling

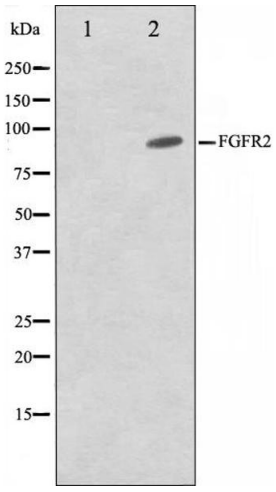
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



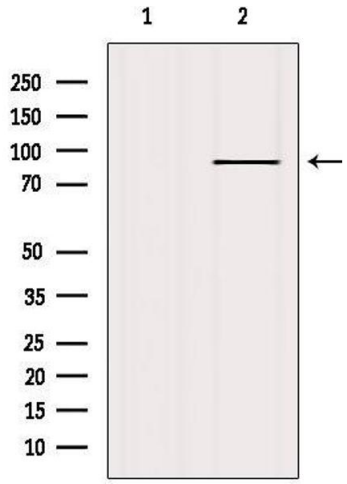
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. ABIN6266539 at 1/100 staining human kidney tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis on A549 cell lysate using FGFR2 Antibody,The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2, using FGFR2 Antibody. Lane 1 was treated with the blocking peptide.