# FGFR2 Rabbit mAb [8K8G]

Cat NO. :A48654

## Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	н	P21802	145/92 kDa	Rabbit	lgG	100ul,200ul

#### **Applications detail:**

# Application Dilution WB 1:1000-2000 The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

# **Purification**:

Protein A purification

#### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human FGFR2

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Tissue specificity**:

# Subcellular location:

Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle.

#### **Function**:

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.

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/

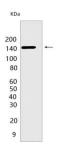
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5trisphosphate. 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..

# Validation Data:

## FGFR2 Rabbit mAb [8K8G] Images



Western blot(SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from MCF7 CELLS .Using FGFR2Rabbit mAb [8K8G] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at  $4^{\circ}$ C over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.