

## FGFR2 Antibody

Catalog No: #32586

Package Size: #32586-1 50ul #32586-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

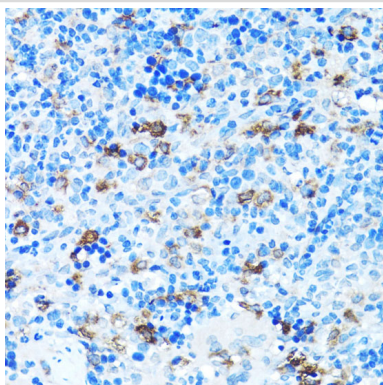
## Description

Product Name	FGFR2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FGFR2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human FGFR2.
Target Name	FGFR2
Other Names	BEK; BFR-1; CD332; CEK3; CFD1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P21802NCBI Gene ID:2263
Uniprot	P21802
GeneID	2263;
SDS-PAGE MW	79KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

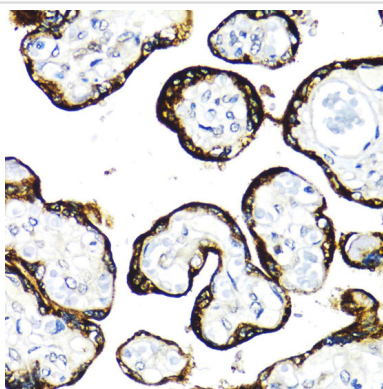
## Application Details

IHC□1:50 - 1:200

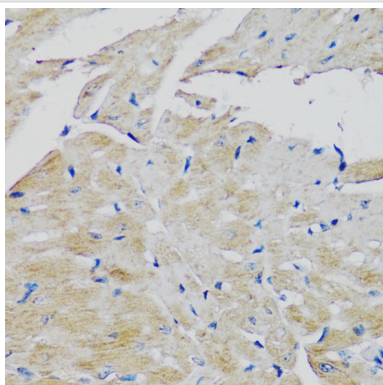
## Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using FGFR2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using FGFR2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse heart using FGFR2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## Background

Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through cell surface receptor tyrosine kinases. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR1 (flg), FGFR2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR3, and FGFR4. Each receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, 583, 585, 653, 654, 730, and 766. Tyr653 and Tyr654 are important for catalytic activity of activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLCγ (4,5).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only