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FGFR2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7637b

Product Information

Application	IHC-P-Leica, WB, E
Primary Accession	P21802
Other Accession	P21803
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB1569
Antigen Region	794-821

Additional Information

Other Names	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2, FGFR-2, K-sam, KGFR, Keratinocyte growth factor receptor, CD332, FGFR2, BEK, KGFR, KSAM
Target/Specificity	This FGFR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 794-821 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FGFR2.
Dilution	IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FGFR2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

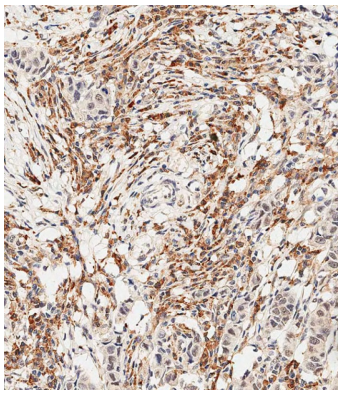
FGFR2 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an 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 the gene are associated with many craniosynostotic syndromes and bone malformations. The genomic organization of the gene encompasses 20 exons. Alternative splicing in multiple exons, including those encoding the Ig-like domains, the transmembrane region and the carboxyl terminus, results in varied isoforms which differ in structure and specificity. Isoform 1 has equal affinity for aFGF and bFGF but does not bind KGF.

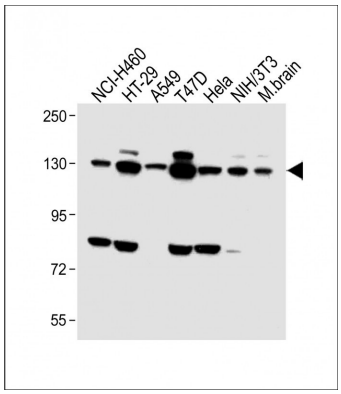
References

Freeman, K.W., et al., Cancer Res. 63(19):6237-6243 (2003).
Goriely, A., et al., Science 301(5633):643-646 (2003).
Fomenkov, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(26):23906-23914 (2003).
Katoh, M., et al., Int. J. Mol. Med. 11(5):579-583 (2003).
Katoh, M., et al., Int. J. Oncol. 22(5):1155-1159 (2003).

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue using AP7637B performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes : Anti-FGFR2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-29 whole cell lysate Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 4: T47D whole cell lysate Lane 5: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 7: Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 92 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.