

FGFR2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00774

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

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. Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues. 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. The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLC γ .

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 110 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P21802

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

IHC 1:50 - 1:200

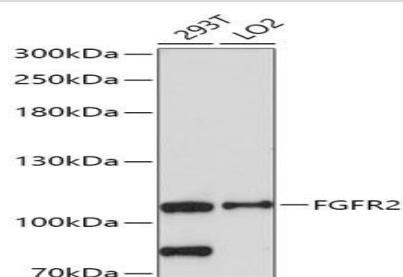
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

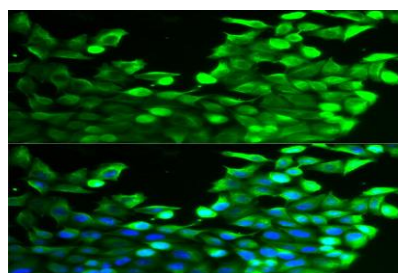
Specificity:

FGFR2 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of FGFR2 protein.

DATA:



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using FGFR2 antibody.



Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.