

## Recombinant FGFR2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301522L**

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

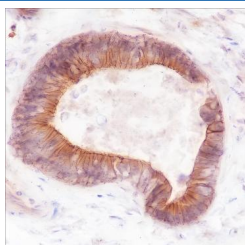
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human FGFR2 fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A221
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

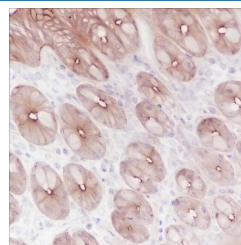
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100
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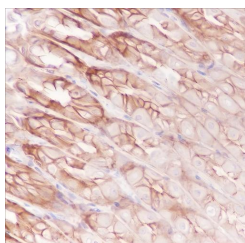
### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using FGFR2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon using FGFR2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat stomach using FGFR2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.0

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. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation.