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Datasheet

FGFR2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1G3

Catalog Number: H00002263-M01

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FGFR2.

Clone Name: 1G3

Immunogen: FGFR2 (AAH39243, 621 a.a. ~ 723 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:
GHRMDKPANCTNELYMMMRDCWHAVPSQRPTFKQL
VEDLDRILTLTTNEEYLDLSQPLEQYSPSYPDTRSSCS
SGDDSVFSPDPMPYEPCLPQYPHINGSVKT

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, IHC-P, S-ELISA, WB-Re, WB-Tr (See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody cross-reacts with human FGFR1 and human FGFR3.

Isotype: IgG2b kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2263

Gene Symbol: FGFR2

Gene Alias: BEK, BFR-1, CD332, CEK3, CFD1, ECT1, FLJ98662, JWS, K-SAM, KGFR, TK14, TK25

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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 this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Interactions between FGFR2 and RSK2-implications for breast cancer prognosis. Czaplinska D, Mieczkowski K, Supernat A, Skladanowski AC, Kordek R, Biernat W, Zaczek AJ, Romanska HM, Sadej R. Tumour Biol. 2016 Jul 30. [Epub ahead of print]
2. Conserved roles of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 signaling in the regulation of inner cell mass development in bovine blastocysts. Akizawa H, Nagatomo H, Odagiri H, Kohri N, Yamauchi N, Yanagawa Y, Nagano M, Takahashi M, Kawahara M. Mol Reprod Dev. 2016 Apr 6. [Epub ahead of print]
3. Epithelial-mesenchymal transition confers resistance to selective FGFR inhibitors in SNU-16 gastric cancer cells. Grygielewicz P, Dymek B, Bujak A, Gunerka P, Stanczak A, Lamparska-Przybysz M, Wieczorek M, Dzwonek K, Zdzalik D Gastric Cancer. 2014 Nov 19.