

FGFR2 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00390F

Package Size: #C00390F 100ul

Description

Product Name	FGFR2 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FGFR2
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	FGFR2
Other Names	BEK; JWS; BBDS; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; KGFR; TK14; TK25; BFR-1; CD332; K-SAM; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; FGFR-2; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor; FGFR2; KSAM
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#P21802NCBI Gene ID2263
Cell Localization	Extracellular
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:20-200 ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

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, and mediates activation of RAS, MAPK1 ERK2, MAPK3 ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR2 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed FGFR2 promotes activation of STAT1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.