

产品名称: FGFR2 (18K11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe10945



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	FGFR2 (18K11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IP
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	FGFR2
别名 (Alternative Names)	FGFR-2; K-sam; KGFR; CD332; FGFR2; BEK; KGFR; KSAM;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	2263.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P21802.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IP 1:10-1:100
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	92kDa

研究背景 (Background)

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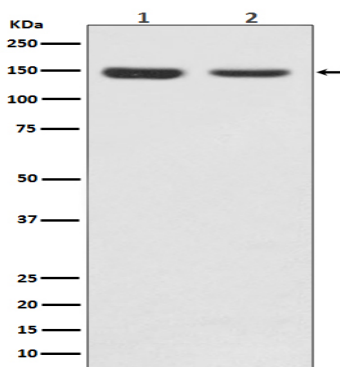


Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through cell surface receptor tyrosine kinases. Receptor for acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors. Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and 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.

研究领域 (Research Area)

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Endocytosis;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Prostate cancer;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of FGFR2 expression in (1) MCF-7 cell lysate; (2) Mouse brain lysate.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .