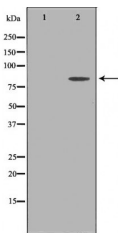


FGFR2 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6802	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 79kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human FGFR2, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P21802	
Description:	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 .	



Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysates, using FGFR2 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.