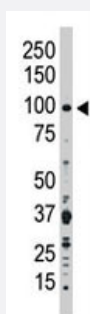


FGFR2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3041

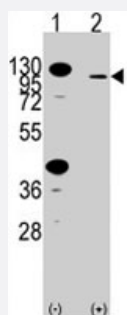
Size 400 uL

Applications



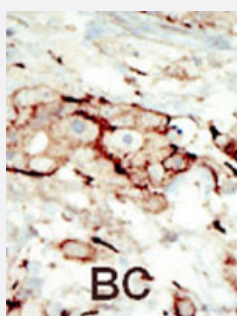
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) is used in Western blot to detect FGFR2 in Jurkat cell lysate.



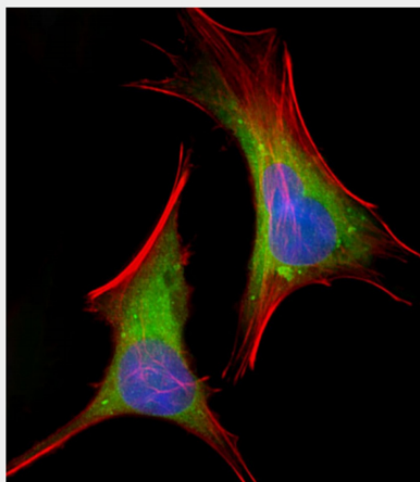
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) in 293 cell line lysates transiently transfected with the FGFR2 gene (2 ug/lane). hFGFR2-R22 (arrow) was detected using the purified polyclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling FGFR2 with FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FGFR2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 22-51 at N-terminus of human FGFR2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:25) Immunofluorescence (1:25) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-100) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) is used in Western blot to detect FGFR2 in Jurkat cell lysate.

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) in 293 cell line lysates transiently transfected with the FGFR2 gene (2 ug/lane). hFGFR2-R22 (arrow) was detected using the purified polyclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) , which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling FGFR2 with FGFR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3041) at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — FGFR2

Entrez GeneID [2263](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_075261](#); [P21802](#); [P21803](#)

Gene Name FGFR2

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

Gene Description fibroblast growth factor receptor 2

Omim ID [101200](#) [101400](#) [101600](#) [123150](#) [123500](#) [123790](#) [137215](#) [149730](#) [176943](#) [207410](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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]

Other Designations

BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor|FGF receptor|OTTHUMP00000020621|OTTHUMP00000020629|bacteria-expressed kinase|hydroxyaryl-protein kinase|keratinocyte growth factor receptor|protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14|soluble FGFR4 variant 4

Publication Reference

- [Imaging the fibroblast growth factor receptor network on the plasma membrane with DNA-assisted single-molecule super-resolution microscopy.](#)

Mark S Schröder, Marie-Lena I E Harwardt, Johanna V Rahm, Yunqing Li, Petra Freund, Marina S Dietz, Mike Heilemann. Methods 2020 May; S1046-2023(20)30024-4.

Application: IF, Human, U-2 OS cells

- [Conditional activation of fibroblast growth factor receptor \(FGFR\) 1, but not FGFR2, in prostate cancer cells leads to increased osteopontin induction, extracellular signal-regulated kinase activation, and in vivo proliferation.](#)

Freeman KW, Gangula RD, Welm BE, Ozen M, Foster BA, Rosen JM, Ittmann M, Greenberg NM, Spencer DM. Cancer Research 2003 Oct; 63(19):6237.

- [Evidence for selective advantage of pathogenic FGFR2 mutations in the male germ line.](#)

Goriely A, McVean GA, Rojmyr M, Ingemarsson B, Wilkie AO. Science 2003 Aug; 301(5633):643.

- [P63 alpha mutations lead to aberrant splicing of keratinocyte growth factor receptor in the Hay-Wells syndrome.](#)

Fomenkov A, Huang YP, Topaloglu O, Brechman A, Osada M, Fomenkova T, Yuriditsky E, Trink B, Sidransky D, Ratovitski E. The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Jun; 278(26):23906.

Pathway

- [Endocytosis](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Acrocephalosyndactylia](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Craniofacial Dysostosis](#)
- [Craniosynostoses](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)

- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
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- [Hypersensitivity](#)
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- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
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- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)