



# Human Anti-Human FGFR2 (Bemarituzumab) Monoclonal antibody, clone Bemarituzumab (CABT-CS573)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	FGFR2
<b>Target</b>	FGFR2
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	Bemarituzumab
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, FC, FuncS
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2 weeks, 2-8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw. -80°C for a long-term storage.

# BACKGROUND

Introduction	FGFR2 is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family. It is a tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays a central role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, apoptosis, and embryonic development. 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. 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.
Keywords	CD332; FGF Receptor 2; FGFR-2; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; FGFR2; K-sam; Keratinocyte growth factor receptor; KGFR