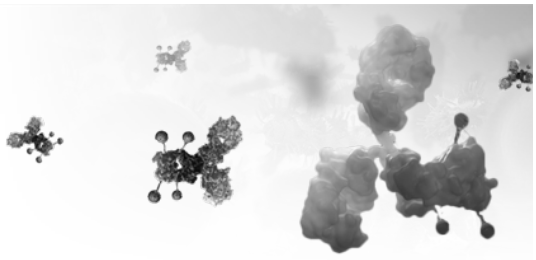

Mouse Anti-Human FGFR2 monoclonal antibody, clone NN21U (CABT-ZB612)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human FGFR2
Target	FGFR2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human FGFR2/CD332 Protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN21U
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect FGFR2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB190]
Preparation	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody expressed from HEK293 cells.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS

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Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	FGFR2, also known as CD332, belongs to the fibroblast growth factor receptor subfamily where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR2 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. It is required for normal embryonic patterning, trophoblast function, limb bud development, lung morphogenesis, osteogenesis and skin development. FGFR2 plays an essential role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation, proliferation and apoptosis, and is required for normal skeleton development. It also promotes cell proliferation in keratinocytes and imature osteoblasts, but promotes apoptosis in differentiated osteoblasts. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal CD332 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed FGFR2 promotes activation of STAT1. Defects in CD3322 are the cause of Crouzon syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Apert syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, familial scaphocephaly syndrome, lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome and Antley-Bixler syndrome without genital anomalies or disordered steroidogenesis.
Keywords	FGFR2; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; bacteria expressed kinase , BEK, CFD1, craniofacial dysostosis 1 , Jackson Weiss syndrome , JWS, keratinocyte growth factor receptor , KGFR; CD332

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	FGFR2; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; bacteria expressed kinase , BEK, CFD1, craniofacial dysostosis 1 , Jackson Weiss syndrome , JWS, keratinocyte growth factor receptor , KGFR; CD332; CEK3; Crouzon syndrome; ECT1; K SAM; Pfeiffer syndrome; TK14
Entrez Gene ID	2263
UniProt ID	P21802

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