



20150218ML

Anti-Mouse FGFR-2 (#7C24)

Product Specifications

Host	Rat
Reactivity against	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#7C24)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	recombinant mouse FGF-R2 extracellular domain
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody was selected for its ability to detect mouse FGFR-2.

**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB, IHC (P)

Recommended usage:

IHC (paraffine): 1:50 - 1:200

Western Blot: 1:100 - 1:1000

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!

FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	103-M180
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a rat) immunized with purified recombinant mouse FGF-R2 extracellular domain. IgG2 fraction of the culture supernatant was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	Fgfr2; Bek; svs; KGFR; Fgfr7; Fgfr-2; Fgfr-7; KGFRTr; AU043015; AW556123
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Four distinct genes encoding closely related FGF receptors, FGF R1-4, are known. All four genes for FGF Rs encode proteins with an N-terminal signal peptide, three immunoglobulin (Ig) like domains, an acidbox region containing a run of acidic residues between the IgI and IgII domains, a transmembrane domain and the split tyrosinekinase domain. Multiple forms of FGF R1-3 are generated by alternative splicing of the mRNAs. A frequent splicing event involving FGF R1 and 2 results in receptors containing all three Ig domains, referred to as the α isoform, or only IgII and IgIII, referred to as the β isoform. Only the α isoform has been identified for FGF R3 and FGF R4. Additional splicing events for FGF R13, involving the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain encoded by two mutually exclusive alternative exons, generate FGF receptors with alternative IgIII domains (IIIb and IIIc). A IIIa isoform which is a secreted FGF binding protein containing only the N-terminal half of the IgIII domain plus some intron sequences has also been reported for FGF R1. Mutations in FGF R13 have been found in patients with birth defects involving craniosynostosis. The complex patterns of expression of these receptors as well as the specificity of their interactions with the various FGF ligand family members are under permanent investigation.

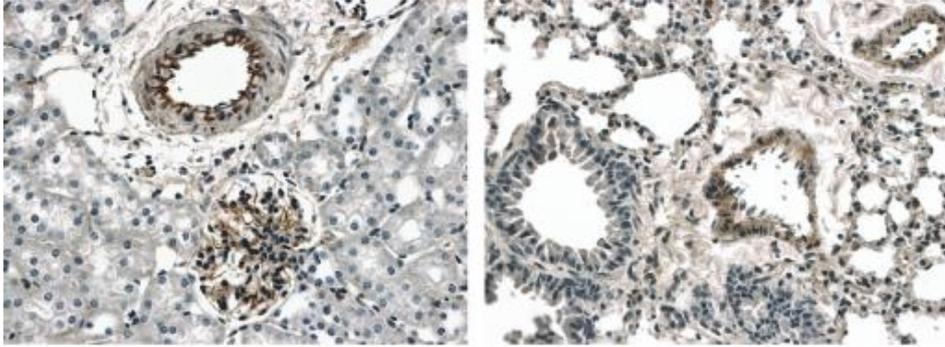
Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_963895
Uniprot ID:	P21803
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_201601



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Application/Handling



Paraffin kidney and lung sections from LPS treated mice were subjected to IHC using anti FGF-R2 antibody 103-M180.