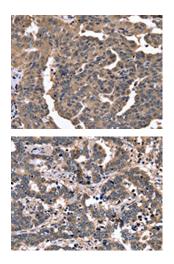
FGFR1OP2 Antibody

PACO16343



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	acid, c and basic fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) are members of a family of
Reactivity:	multifunctional polypeptide growth factors that stimulate proliferation of cells of mesenchymal, epithelial and neuroectodermal origin. Like other growth factors, FGFs
Human, Mouse, Rat	act by binding and activating specific cell surface receptors which include the Flg receptor (FGFR-1) and the Bek receptor (FGFR-2), as well as FGFR-3, FGFR-4, FGFR-5
Source:	and FGFR-6. FGFR1OP2 (FGFR1 oncogene partner 2), also known as HSPC123, is a 253
Rabbit	amino acid, cytoplasmic protein that is expressed in spleen, thymus and bone marrow and is involved in wound healing under normal cellular conditions. Additionally, FGFR10P2 may also exist as an aberrant fusion protein with Flg and it is thought that the FGFR10P2-Flg mutant may play a role in the pathogenesis of stem cell
lsotype:	
lgG	myeloproliferative disorder (MPD). Multiple isoforms of FGFR1OP2 exist due to
Applications:	alternative splicing events.
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions: ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	FGFR10P2
	Uniprot
	Q9NVK5
	Synonyms:
	FGFR1 oncogene partner 2
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human FGFR1OP2.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO16343(FGFR1OP2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16343(FGFR1OP2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).