

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 4, 2026

Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196) Antibody

RRID:AB_2106222

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3864, RRID:AB_2106222

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2106222

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3864, RRID:AB_2106222

Target Antigen: Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: W. Consolidation on 10/2018: AB_10078088, AB_10078149, AB_2106222, AB_2262941.

Antibody Name: Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196) Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196)

Target Organism: h, m, mouse, human

Antibody ID: AB_2106222

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 3864

Record Creation Time: 20250820T012032+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T104033+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196) Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Phospho-FRS2- (Tyr196) Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Wu Q, et al. (2024) Landscape of Clinical Resistance Mechanisms to FGFR Inhibitors in FGFR2-Altered Cholangiocarcinoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 30(1), 198.

Ma L, et al. (2023) Discovery of a Selective and Orally Bioavailable FGFR2 Degradar for Treating Gastric Cancer. Journal of medicinal chemistry, 66(11), 7438.

Wu Q, et al. (2022) EGFR Inhibition Potentiates FGFR Inhibitor Therapy and Overcomes Resistance in FGFR2 Fusion-Positive Cholangiocarcinoma. Cancer discovery, 12(5), 1378.

Elangovan A, et al. (2022) Loss of E-cadherin Induces IGF1R Activation and Reveals a Targetable Pathway in Invasive Lobular Breast Carcinoma. Molecular cancer research : MCR, 20(9), 1405.

Huang JY, et al. (2020) Enhanced FGFR3 activity in postmitotic principal neurons during brain development results in cortical dysplasia and axonal tract abnormality. Scientific reports, 10(1), 18508.

Cortese M, et al. (2019) Reciprocal Effects of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor Signaling on Dengue Virus Replication and Virion Production. Cell reports, 27(9), 2579.