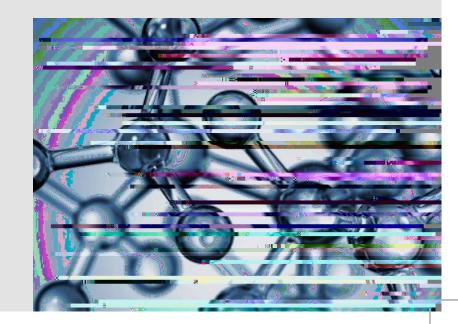


Background

The human fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family are a subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4) that facilitate FGF binding and activate multiple cellular signalling cascades. FGFRs regulate important biological processes including cell growth, proliferation, di erentiation and survival. Numerous human pathological conditions are associated with FGFR signal deregulation, including a variety of cancer types throughMCI

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Contact UniServices

Level 10, 49 Symonds Street,
Private Bag 92019,
Victoria Street West,
Auckland 1142, New Zealand
+64 9 373 7522 uniservices.co.nz

