

Product datasheet for AR31142PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

FGFR1 (1a, IIIc) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: FGFR1 (1a, IIIc) human recombinant protein, 50 μg

Species: Human Expression Host: CHO

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

QLAESNRTRI TGEEVEVQDS VPADSGLYAC VTSSPSGSDT TYFSVNVSDA LPSSEDDDDD DDSSSEEKET DNTKPNPVAP YWTSPEKMEK KLHAVPAAKT VKFKCPSSGT PNPTLRWLKN SKEFKPDHRI GGYKVRYATW SIIMDSVVPS DKGNYTCIVE NEYGSINHTY QLDVVERSPH RPILQAGLPA NKTVALGSNV EFMCKVYSDP QPHIQWLKHI EVNGSKIGPD NLPYVQILKT AGVNTTDKEM EVLHLRNVSF EDAGEYTCLA GNSIGLSHHS AWLTVLEALE ERPAVMTSPL YLEGGPKSCD KTHTCPPCPA PELLGGPSVF LFPPKPKDTL MISRTPEVTC VVVDVSHEDP EVKFNWYVDG VEVHNAKTKP REEQYNSTYR VVSVLTVLHQ DWLNGKEYKC KVSNKALPAP IEKTISKAKG QPREPQVYTL PPSRDELTKN QVSLTCLVKG FYPSDIAVEW ESNGQPENNY KTTPPVLDSD GSFFLYSKLT VDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEA LHNHYTQKSL SLSPGK

(Monomer) RPSPTLPEQA QPWGAPVEVE SFLVHPGDLL QLRCRLRDDV QSINWLRDGV

Predicted MW: 65.2 kDa

Purity: >95% pure by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Lyophilized (0.2 μ Sterile filtered) purified protein Buffer System: 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5

Biological: Determined by a cell proliferation assay using Balb/c 3T3 cells. The expected**ED**₅₀

is ≤ 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ units/mg.

Endotoxin: < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Restore in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Do not vortex. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -

80°C.

Preparation: Lyophilized (0.2µ Sterile filtered) purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant Human FGFR1a (IIIc) is a 65.2 kDa protein containing 586 amino acids. Under

reducing conditions, FGFR1a migrates between 100-110 kDa on SDS-PAGE gel.





FGFR1 (1a, IIIc) Human Protein - AR31142PU-N

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -

20°C long term.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001167534

Locus ID: 2260

UniProt ID: <u>P11362</u>, <u>A0A0S2Z3Q6</u>

Cytogenetics: 8p11.23

Synonyms: bFGF-R-1; BFGFR; CD331; CEK; ECCL; FGFBR; FGFR-1; FLG; FLT-2; FLT2; HBGFR; HH2; HRTFDS;

KAL2; N-SAM; OGD

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR)

family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2.

Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been

fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer,

Regulation of actin cytoskeleton