Product datasheet for DA3526X

**FGFR1 (IIIC - Fc Chimera) Human Protein**

### Product data:

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins  
**Description:** FGFR1 (IIIC - Fc Chimera) human recombinant protein, 50 µg  
**Species:** Human  
**Expression Host:** Insect  
**Predicted MW:** 170 kDa  
**Purity:** >90% by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain.  
**Buffer:** Presentation State: Purified  
State: Lyophilized purified protein.  
Buffer System: PBS  
Stabilizer: None  
**Bioactivity:** Biological: Determined by its ability to inhibit human FGF basic-dependent proliferation on HUVE cells.  
Inhibition of bFGF-induced proliferation of NHDF cells by recombinant sFGFR1-Fc (Cat.-No DA3526).  
**Endotoxin:** < 0.1 ng per µg of sFGFR1α.  
**Reconstitution Method:** Restore in PBS or medium to a concentration not lower than 50 µg/ml.  
The lyophilized sFGFR-1 alpha (IIIC)/Fc is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers.  
**Preparation:** Lyophilized purified protein.  
**Protein Description:** Recombinant Human Soluble FGFR-1/Fc Chimera.  
Recombinant Human soluble FGFR-1 alpha (IIIC) was fused via a Xa cleavage site with the Fc part of Human IgG1. Human recombinant soluble FGFR-1 alpha (IIIC)/Fc is a disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein. In the reduced form the glycosylated subunits of sFGFR-1 alpha/human Fc chimera display a molecular mass of 80-85 kDa.  
**Note:** Centrifuge vials before opening!  
**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
Cytogenetics: 8p11.23
Synonyms: bFGF-R-1; BFGFR; CD331; CEK; ECCL; FGFR; 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
Product images: [image of product]