

Product datasheet for **KN202080BN**

FGFR1 Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 mBFP-Neo donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	mBFP-Neo
Symbol:	FGFR1
Locus ID:	2260
Components:	<p>KN202080G1, FGFR1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p>KN202080G2, FGFR1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002)</p> <p>KN202080BND, donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette.</p> <p>GE100003, scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector</p>
RefSeq:	<p>NM_000604, NM_001174063, NM_001174064, NM_001174065, NM_001174066, NM_001174067, NM_015850, NM_023105, NM_023106, NM_023107, NM_023108, NM_023109, NM_023110, NM_023111, NM_032191, NM_001354367, NM_001354368, NM_001354369, NM_001354370</p>
UniProt ID:	P11362
Synonyms:	BFGFR; C-FGR; CD331; CEK; FLG; FLT2; H2; H3; H4; H5; KAL2; N-SAM
Summary:	<p>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]</p>



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Product images:

