

Product datasheet for **RC217280L3V**

FGFR2 (NM_022970) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FGFR2 (NM_022970) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FGFR2
Synonyms:	BBDS; BEK; BFR-1; CD332; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; JWS; K-SAM; KGFR; TK14; TK25
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_022970
ORF Size:	2466 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217280).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_022970.2 , NP_075259.4
RefSeq Size:	4647 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2469 bp
Locus ID:	2263
UniProt ID:	P21802
Cytogenetics:	10q26.13
Domains:	ptk, TyrKc, S_TKc, ig, IGc2, IG
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
MW:	89.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 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 is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]</p>