

Product datasheet for RC220009L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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FGFR1 (NM_023106) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: FGFR1 (NM_023106) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: FGFR1

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

KAL2; N-SAM; OGD

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

 Tag:
 Myc-DDK

 ACCN:
 NM_023106

 ORF Size:
 2193 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220009).

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: <u>NM 023106.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 5644 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2196 bp

 Locus ID:
 2260

 UniProt ID:
 P11362

 Cytogenetics:
 8p11.23

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane





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

Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

MW: 81.9 kDa

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

fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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