

Product datasheet for **TP700122**

FGFR3 (NM_000142) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of human fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (achondroplasia, thanatophoric dwarfism)(FGFR3), transcript variant 1, with C-terminal DDK/His tag, expressed in human cells, 20 µg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC600022, encoding the region (Glu23-Gly375) of human FGFR3 |
| Tag: | C-DDK/His |
| Predicted MW: | 41 kDa |
| Concentration: | >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method |
| Purity: | > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol |
| Note: | For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| RefSeq: | NP_000133 |
| Locus ID: | 2261 |
| UniProt ID: | P22607 , Q0I144 |
| RefSeq Size: | 4304 |
| Cytogenetics: | 4p16.3 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1125 |
| Synonyms: | ACH; CD333; CEK2; HSGFR3EX; JTK4 |



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Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, with its amino acid sequence being highly conserved between members and among divergent species. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein would consist 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 acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene lead to craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Bladder cancer, Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images: