

# **Product datasheet for TP700124**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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### FGFR3 (NM\_001163213) Human Recombinant Protein

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of human fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (achondroplasia,

thanatophoric dwarfism)(FGFR3), transcript variant 3, 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, RC600024, encoding the region (E23-G377) 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.

**RefSeg:** NP 001156685

Locus ID: 2261

UniProt ID: P22607, Q0||44

RefSeq Size: 4310

Cytogenetics: 4p16.3

RefSeq ORF: 1131

Synonyms: ACH; CD333; CEK2; HSFGFR3EX; JTK4





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:**

