

Product datasheet for **TP710033**

FGFR3 (NM_000142) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR3), residues 23-375, with C-terminal DDK tag, expressed in sf9 cells.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Sf9
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC215533, encoding the region (Glu23-Gly375) of human FGFR3
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	39 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 8.0, 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
RefSeq Size:	4093
Cytogenetics:	4p16.3
RefSeq ORF:	2418
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: