

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	FGFR1
Synonyms	CEK;FLG;HH2;OGD;ECCL;FLT2;KAL2;BFGFR;CD331;FGFBR;FLT-2;HBGFR;N-SAM;FGFR-1;HRTFDS;bFGF-R-1
Description	Recombinant human FGFR1 Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P11362
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-6×His Tag
Molecular Characterization	FGFR1(Arg22-Glu376) 6×His tag
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 40.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of FGFR1-His is approximately 55-100 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Usage	Research use only



Figure 1. Human FGFR1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

