

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human FGF R1 / CD331 (22-376) Membrane Protein, Partial

Cat. No.: **MP0074F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human FGF R1 / CD331 (22-376). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

FGF R1 / CD331

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 42.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 58-86 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Arg 22 - Ile 376 (Accession # AAH18128).

### Product Description

#### Application

SDS-PAGE

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Protein Format

Soluble

#### Form

LYOPH

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

#### Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

**Target****Target Protein**

FGF R1 / CD331

**Full Name**

fibroblast growth factor receptor 1

**Introduction**

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.

**Alternative Names**

CEK; FLG; HH2; OGD; ECCL; FLT2; KAL2; BFGFR; CD331; FGFBR; FLT-2; HBGFR; N-SAM; FGFR-1; HRTFDS; bFGF-R-1; fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FGFR1/PLAG1 fusion; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; fms-related tyrosine kinase 2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; proto-oncogene c-Fgr

**Gene ID**

[2260](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P11362](#)