

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human FGFR3 (Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3) expressed in Sf9 for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0122Q**

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

This product is a 39 kDa Human FGFR3 membrane protein expressed in Sf9. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

FGFR3

##### Protein Length

Partial

##### Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

##### Molecular Weight

39 kDa

##### TMD

1

##### Sequence

MGAPACALALCVAVAIVAGASSES LGTEQRRVVGRAAEVPGPEPGQQEQQLVFGSGDAVELSCPPPGGGPMGPTVWVKDGTGLVPS  
SAWLVLPAEEELVEADEAGSVYAGILSYGVGFLLFILVVAAVTLCLRSPPKKGLGSPTVHKISRFLKRVLSLESNASMSSNTPLV

#### Product Description

##### Expression Systems

Sf9

##### Tag

C-DDK

##### Form

Powder

##### Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer**

50mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 100mM glycine, 10% glycerol

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

FGFR3

**Full Name**

Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3

**Introduction**

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.

**Alternative Names**

ACH; CEK2; JTK4; CD333; HSGFR3EX; fibroblast growth factor receptor 3; FGFR-3; fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 variant 4; fibroblast growth factor receptor 3-S; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; tyrosine kinase JTK4

**Gene ID**

[2261](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P22607](#)