

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human FGFR1 (Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, transcript variant 5) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP1135J

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

This product is a 30.9 kDa Human FGFR1 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. 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

FGFR1

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

30.9 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MWSWKCLLFWAVLVTATLCTARPSPTLPEQDALPSSEDDDDDDDSSSEEKETDNTKPNRMPVAPYWTSPE KMEKKLHAVPAAKTVKFKCPSSGTPNPTLRWLKNGKEFKPDHRIGGYKVRYATWSIIMDSVVPSDKGNYT CIVENEYGSINHTYQLDVVERSPHRPILQAGLPANKTVALGSNVEFMCKVYSDPQPHIQWLKHIEVNGSK IGPDNLPYVQILKVIMAPVFVGQSTGKETTVSGAQVPVGRLSCPRMGSFLTLQAHTLHLSRDLATSPRTS NRGHKVEVSWEQRAAGMGGAGL

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293T

Tag

C-Myc/DDK

Form

Liquid

Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

Purity

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

Buffer

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

Storage

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

Target

Target Protein

FGFR1

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

Gene ID

2260

UniProt ID

P11362