

Product Information

MemDX™ Human FGFR1 & BCR BaF3 Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-1222-KX626**

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

Product Information

Target Protein

FGFR1 & BCR

Target Protein Species

Human

Protein Tag

Tag-free

Host Cell Type

BaF3

Target Classification

Kinases/Enzyme

Target Family

Kinases/Enzyme

Target Research Area

Metabolic Research

Related Diseases

Osteoglophonic Dysplasia; Encephalocraniocutaneous Lipomatosis

Product Properties

Morphology

Suspension

Assay Types

Drug screening and biological assays

Resistance

Puromycin

Stability

10 passages

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Quantity

5x10⁶ cells

Form

Frozen cells

Freeze Medium

70% RPMI 1640 + 20% FBS + 10% DMSO

Culture Medium

RPMI 1640 + 10% FBS

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target**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

FGFR1; CEK; FLG; HH2; OGD; ECCL; FLT2; KAL2; BFGFR; CD331; FGFBR; FLT-2; HBGFR; N-SAM; FGFR-1; HRTFDS; bFGF-R-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; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1

Gene ID

[2260](#)

UniProt ID

[P11362](#)