

Recombinant Human FGFR-2 alpha (IIIc)/KGFR /CD332 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01213

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID
Human	2263
Swiss Prot	Tags
P21802-1	C-hFc&His

Synonyms

BBDS,BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25,FGFR2

Product Information

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE; ≥ 90 % as determined by HPLC.

Calculated MWObserved MW

66.31 kDa 100-120 kDa

Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

The protein is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 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 is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and /or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human FGFR-2 alpha (IIIc)/KGFR/CD332 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Arg22-Glu377) of human FGFR-2 (Accession #NP_000132.3) fused with a Fc, 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Activity

1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human FGF1 at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Recombinant Human FGFR2 with a linear range of 0.8-2.5 μg/mL.
2. Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb /c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.256-0.991 ng /mL.

Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Storage

Store at -20°C

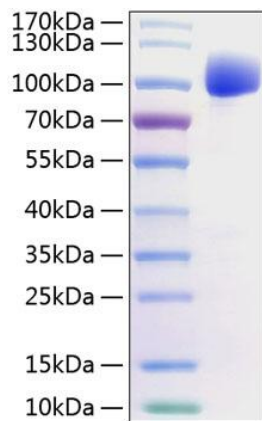
Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

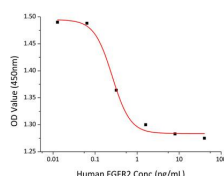
Contact

		400-999-6126
		cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
		www.abclonal.com.cn

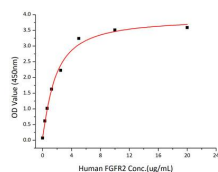
Validation Data



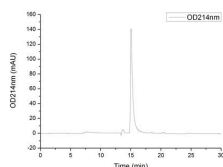
Recombinant Human FGFR-2 alpha (IIIc)/KGFR/CD332 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



Recombinant Human FGFR2 inhibits FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.256-0.991 ng/mL.



Immobilized Recombinant Human FGF1 at 5µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Human FGFR2 with a linear range of 0.8-2.5 µg/mL.



The purity of human FGFR-2 Protein (Cat.RP01213) was greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.