

Recombinant Human Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 2, Fc Chimera

Cat. No. FGFR2-595H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Recombinant human soluble FGFR-2 α (IIIc) was fused via a Xa cleavage site with the Fc part of human IgG1. Human recombinant soluble FGFR-2 α (IIIc) is a disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein. The reduced form of human FGF -R2 α (IIIc)/Fc is a monomer with a calculated molecular mass of approximately 66 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the recombinant protein has a mass of 95-100 kDa. It is produced in *E.coli*.

Species

Human

Source

E.coli

Description

Fibroblast Growth Factors (FGFs) comprise a family of at least eighteen structurally related proteins that are involved in a multitude of physiological and pathological cellular processes, including cell growth, differentiation, angiogenesis, wound healing and tumorigenesis. The biological activities of the FGFs are mediated by a family of type I transmembrane tyrosine kinases which undergo dimerization and autophosphorylation after ligand binding. Four distinct genes encoding closely related FGF receptors, FGFR-1 to -4 are known. Multiple forms of FGFR-1 to -3 are generated by alternative splicing of the mRNAs. A frequent splicing event involving FGFR-1 and -2 results in receptors containing all three Ig domains, referred to as the α isoform, or only IgII and IgIII, referred to as the β isoform. Only the α isoform has been identified for FGFR-3 and FGFR-4.

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Subunit	Glycosylated dimer.
Formulation	Lyophilized.
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 ng per ug of sFGF-R2á.
Purity	> 90%, by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain.
Reconstitution	The lyophilised sFGFR-2á (IIIc)/Fc is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers. The lyophilised sFGF-R2á (IIIc)/Fc should be reconstituted in PBS or medium to a concentration not lower than 50g/ml.
Biological Activity	Determined by its ability to inhibit human FGF acidic-dependent proliferation on R1 cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically at 15.0-30.0 ng/ml.
Stability	Lyophilised samples are stable for greater than six months at –20°C to –70°C. Reconstituted sFGFR-2á (IIIc)/Fc should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles!

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FGFR2 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	FGFR2; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; BEK; JWS; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; KGFR; TK14; TK25; BFR-1; CD332; K-SAM; FLJ98662; BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor; FGF receptor; OTTHUMP00000020624; OTTHUMP00000020626; bacteria-expressed kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; soluble FGFR4 variant 4; EC 2.7.10.1
Gene ID	2263

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mRNA Refseq	NM_000141
Protein Refseq	NP_000132
MIM	176943
UniProt ID	P21802
Chromosome Location	10q26
Pathway	Endocytosis; MAPK signaling pathway; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Regulation of actin cytoskeleton; Signaling by FGFR
Function	ATP binding; fibroblast growth factor receptor activity; heparin binding; nucleotide binding; receptor activity; transferase activity
PDB rendering based on 1djs.	