RP00046

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Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein

Catalog No.: RP00046 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	2263	P21802

Tags
No tag

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

Product Information

Source	Purification
Baculovirus-Infected Sf9 Cells	> 97% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin
< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation
Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 200mM NaCl, pH 8.0.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 votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

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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.

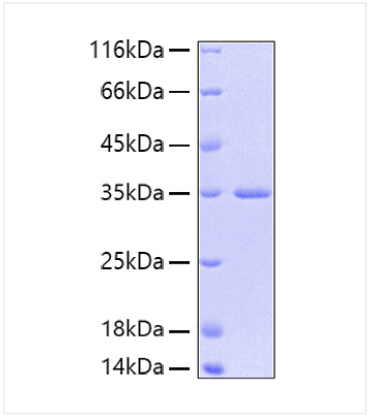
Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein is produced by insect cell-baculovirus expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Pro458-Gln778) of human FGFR-2 (Accession #NP_000132.3).

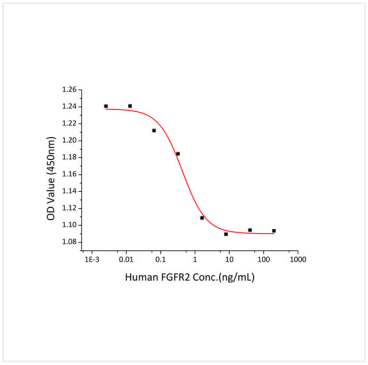
Bio-Activity
1.Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.21-0.84 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.19×10⁶-4.76×10⁶units/mg.|2.Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human FGFR2 at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Recombinant Human FGF1 with a linear range of 0.128-48.3 ng/mL.

Storage
Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

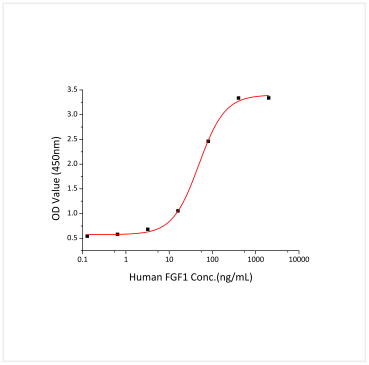
Validation Data



Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 35 kDa.



Recombinant Human FGFR-2 inhibits the FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 0.21-0.84 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.19×10^{6}-4.76×10^{6}units/mg.



Immobilized Recombinant Human FGFR2 at 2μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind Recombinant Human FGF1 with a linear range of 0.128-48.3 ng/mL.