Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01213 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	2263	P21802-1

Tags
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	> 97% by SDS-PAGE.

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 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

www.abclonal.com

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.

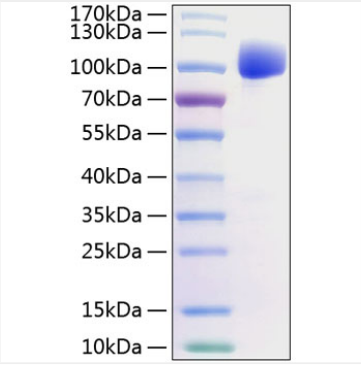
Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein is produced by 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.

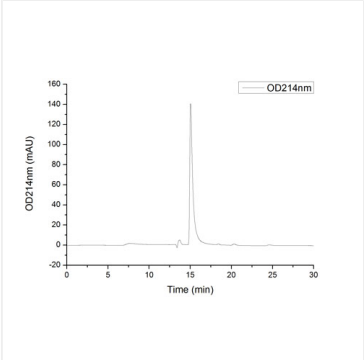
Bio-Activity
1.Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human FGF1 at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Recombinant Human FGFR2 with a linear range of 0.8-2.5 μg/mL.|2.Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 0.256-0.991 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.

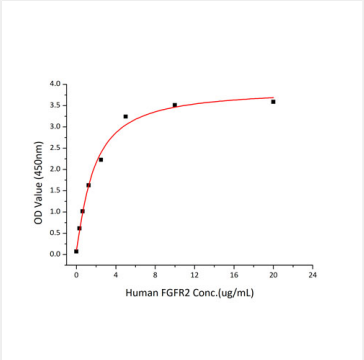
Validation Data



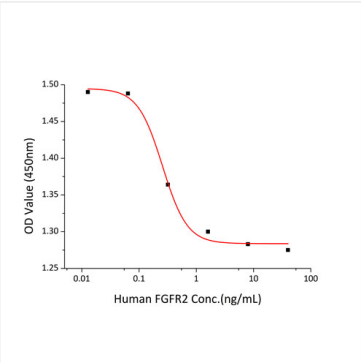
Recombinant Human FGFR-2/KGFR/CD332 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 100-120 kDa.



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



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.



Recombinant Human FGFR2 inhibits FGF-acidic dependent proliferation of Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 0.256-0.991 ng/mL.