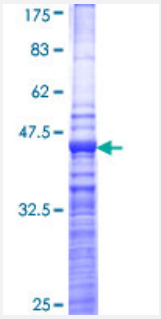
FGFRL1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00053834-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human FGFRL1 partial ORF (NP_068742, 121 a.a. - 230 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	SPGKESLGPDSSSGGQEDPASQQWARPRFTQPSKMRRRVIARPVGSSVRLKCVASGHPRPDIT WMKDDQALTRPEAAEPRKKKWTLSLKNLRPEDSGKYTCRVSNRAGAI
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — FGFRL1

Entrez GeneID	53834
GeneBank Accession#	NM_021923
Protein Accession#	NP_068742
Gene Name	FGFRL1
Gene Alias	FGFR5, FHFR
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1
Omim ID	605830
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 would consist 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. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result is a transmembrane receptor that could interact with other family members and potentially inhibit signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FGF homologous factor receptor|OTTHUMP00000147526|fibroblast growth factor receptor 5

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Hernia
- Peritoneal Diseases