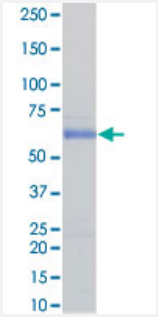
Bioactive

FGFR4 (N535K) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5744 Size 5 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human FGFR4 (NP_002002.3, 460 a.a. - 802 a.a.) N47S mutant partial recombinant protein with G ST tag expressed in Baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	66
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus infected insect cell (Sf21) expression system
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography
Purity	88 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining

Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescence-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates were separated and detected by LabChip™3000. Substrate : CSKtide. ATP: 100 μM.
Quality Control Testing	SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — FGFR4

Entrez GeneID	2264
Protein Accession#	NP_002002.3
Gene Name	FGFR4
Gene Alias	CD334, JTK2, MGC20292, TKF
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4
Omim ID	134935
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene 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 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. The genomic organization of this gene, compared to members 1-3, encompasses 18 exons rather than 19 or 20. Although alternative splicing has been observed, there is no evidence that the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain of this protein varies between three alternate forms, as indicated for members 1-3. This particular family member preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000161430|hydroxyaryl-protein kinase|protein-tyrosine kinase|tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor|tyrosyl|protein kinase

Pathway

- Endocytosis
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- ACTH-Secreting Pituitary Adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Bone Neoplasms
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Carcinoma
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colon cancer

- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Disease Progression
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hypersensitivity
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Kidney Failure
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung carcinoma
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Pituitary ACTH Hypersecretion
- Pituitary Neoplasms
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Hyperplasia
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Sarcoma
- Skin Neoplasms
- Soft Tissue Neoplasms
- Thyroid Neoplasms

- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms