Bioactive

FGFR1 (V561M) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6491 Size 5 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human FGFR1 (NP_075598.2, 398 a.a. - 822 a.a.) V561M mutant partial recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal using baculovirus expression system.
Host	Viruses
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system.
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography.
Purity	0.9399999999999979
Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorecen ce-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. Substrate: CSKtide, ATP: 100 uM.
Quality Control Testing	The purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.5
Storage Instruction	Stored at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study

Gene Info — FGFR1

Entrez GeneID	2260
Protein Accession#	NP_075598.2
Gene Name	FGFR1
Gene Alias	BFGFR, CD331, CEK, FGFBR, FLG, FLJ99988, FLT2, HBGFR, KAL2, N-SAM
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
Omim ID	101600 123150 136350 147950
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 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 binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2|OTTHUMP00000190874|OTTHUMP00000190878|OTTHUMP00000190879|OTTHUMP00000190881|basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1|fms-related tyrosine kinase 2|fms-related tyrosine kinase-2|heparin-binding growth factor receptor|hydroxyaryl

Pathway

- Adherens junction
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Abnormalities
- Acrocephalosyndactylia
- Alzheimer disease
- Amenorrhea
- Anodontia
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chromosome Disorders
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Craniofacial Dysostosis
- Craniosynostoses
- Diabetes Complications
- Fractures
- Genetic Diseases

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypogonadism
- Kallmann Syndrome
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- Sleep Apnea
- Thrombophilia
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tooth Abnormalities