Bioactive

FGFR3 (V555M) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6494 Size 5 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human FGFR3 (NP_000133.1, 436 a.a. - 806 a.a.) V555M 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	0.8100000000000001
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 — FGFR3

Entrez GeneID	2261
Protein Accession#	NP_000133.1
Gene Name	FGFR3
Gene Alias	ACH, CD333, CEK2, HSFGFR3EX, JTK4
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3
Omim ID	100800 109800 134934 146000 149730 162900 187600 602849 603956 610474
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, with its amino acid sequence being highly conserved between members and among divergent species. 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. This particular family member binds acidic and basic fibroblast growth hormone and plays a role in bone development and maintenance. Mutations in this gene lead to craniosynostosis and multiple types of skeletal dysplasia. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000149959|achondroplasia, thanatophoric dwarfism|hydroxyaryl-protein kinase|tyrosine kinase JTK4

Pathway

- Bladder cancer
- Endocytosis

- MAPK signaling pathway
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Achondroplasia
- Alzheimer disease
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cheilitis
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chromosome Deletion
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Craniosynostoses
- Diabetes Complications
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Intracranial Hypertension
- Kidney Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metabolic Syndrome X

- Musculoskeletal Abnormalities
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Osteochondrodysplasias
- Osteoporosis
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Skin Neoplasms
- Sleep Apnea
- Syndrome
- Thanatophoric Dysplasia
- Ureteral Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms