

## Datasheet for ABIN7195783 FGFR4 Protein (His tag)



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### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	FGFR4
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FGFR4 protein is labelled with His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human FGFR4/CD334 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Asp 369
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Asp 369) of human FGFR4 (NP_002002.3) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic (aFGF / FGF1) dependent proliferation of Balb/c3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblasts. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.2-1µg/mL.

### Target Details

Target:	FGFR4
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [FGFR4/CD334 \(FGFR4 Products\)](#)

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Background: Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4) also known as CD334 antigen or tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor, 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 FGFR4/CD334 interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. FGFR4/CD334 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. FGFR4/CD334 signaling is down-regulated by receptor internalization and degradation; MMP14 promotes internalization and degradation of FGFR4/CD334. Mutations in FGFR4/CD334 lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR4 inactivation lead to aberrant signaling. [Immune Checkpoint](#) [Immunotherapy](#) [Cancer Immunotherapy](#) [Targeted Therapy](#)

Synonym: CD334;JTK2;TKF

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Molecular Weight: 40 kDa

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NCBI Accession: [NP\\_002002](#)

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Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Carbohydrate Homeostasis](#), [Growth Factor Binding](#)

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## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

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## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

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Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

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Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

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Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

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## Handling

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Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.