Datasheet for ABIN7317082

FGFR2 Protein (AA 400-821) (GST tag,His tag)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	FGFR2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 400-821
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FGFR2 protein is labelled with GST tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human FGFR2/CD332 Protein (aa 400-821, His & GST Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 400-Thr 821
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human FGFR2 (NP_000132.3) cytoplasmic domain (Met 400-Thr 821) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	1.The specific activity was determined to be 28 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu:Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human FGFR2 (aa 400-821) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human FGF acidic with a linear range of 15.6-250 ng/ml.3. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant recombinant human FGFR2 (aa 400-821) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well)

Product Details

	can bind biotinylated human FGF basic with a linear range of 0.16-1.25 µg/ml.

Target Details

Target:	FGFR2
Alternative Name:	FGFR2/CD332 (FGFR2 Products)
Background:	Background: FGFR2, also known as CD332, belongs to the fibroblast growth factor receptor subfamily where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR2 acts as cell-surface receptor for fibroblast growth factors and plays an essential role in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, migration and apoptosis, and in the regulation of embryonic development. It is required for normal embryonic patterning, trophoblast function, limb bud development, lung morphogenesis, osteogenesis and skin development. FGFR2 plays an essential role in the regulation of osteoblast differentiation, proliferation and apoptosis, and is required for normal skeleton development. It also promotes cell proliferation in keratinocytes and imature osteoblasts, but promotes apoptosis in differentiated osteoblasts. FGFR2 signaling is down-regulated by ubiquitination, internalization and degradation. Mutations that lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal CD332 maturation, internalization and degradation lead to aberrant signaling. Over-expressed FGFR2 promotes activation of STAT1. Defects in CD3322 are the cause of Crouzon syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Apert syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, familial scaphocephaly syndrome, lacrimo-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome and Antley-Bixler syndrome without genital anomalies or disordered steroidogenesis.Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy Synonym: BBDS;BEK;BFR-1;CD332;CEK3;CFD1;ECT1;JWS;K-SAM;KGFR;TK14;TK25
Molecular Weight:	75.7 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_000132
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Growth Factor Binding

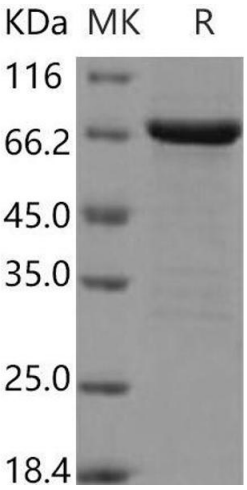
Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % glycerol
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.