



[Go to Product page](#)

## Datasheet for ABIN7317569 FLRT1 Protein (His tag)

### Overview

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Quantity:                     | 100 µg                                       |
| Target:                       | FLRT1  |
| Origin:                       | Human  |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells                                |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant                                  |
| Biological Activity:          | Active                                       |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This FLRT1 protein is labelled with His tag. |

### Product Details

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Purpose:                     | Recombinant Human FLRT1 Protein (His Tag)(Active)   |
| Sequence:                    | Met 1-Pro 524   |
| Characteristics:             | A DNA sequence encoding the human FLRT1 extracellular domain (Q9NZU1-1) (Met 1-Pro 524) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.  |
| Purity:                      | > 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| Endotoxin Level:             | < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.  |
| Biological Activity Comment: | Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cells. When cells are added to coated plates (5 µg/mL, 100 µL/well), approximately 50%-70% will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C. |

### Target Details

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| Target: | FLRT1 |
|---------|-------|

## Target Details

---

Alternative Name: FLRT1 ([FLRT1 Products](#))

---

Background: The three fibronectin leucine-rich repeat transmembrane (FLRT) proteins contain 10 leucine-rich repeats (LRR), a type III fibronectin (FN) domain, followed by the transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic tail. FLRT1 is expressed in kidney and brain, which is a target for tyrosine phosphorylation mediated by FGFR1 and implicate a non-receptor Src family kinase (SFK). All FLRTs can interact with FGFR1 and FLRTs can be induced by the activation of FGF signalling by FGF-2. The phosphorylation state of FLRT1, which is itself FGFR1 dependent, may play a critical role in the potentiation of FGFR1 signalling and may also depend on a SFK-dependent phosphorylation mechanism acting via the FGFR. This is consistent with an 'in vivo' role for FLRT1 regulation of FGF signalling via SFKs. Furthermore, the phosphorylation-dependent futile cycle mechanism controlling FGFR1 signalling is concurrently crucial for regulation of FLRT1-mediated neurite outgrowth. FLRT1, FLRT2 and FLRT3 are members of the fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane protein (FLRT) family. They may function in cell adhesion and/or receptor signalling. Their protein structures resemble small leucine-rich proteoglycans found in the extracellular matrix. FLRT3 shares 55 % amino acid sequence identity with FLRT1.

Synonym: Leucine-Rich Repeat Transmembrane Protein FLRT1, Fibronectin-Like Domain-Containing Leucine-Rich Transmembrane Protein 1, FLRT1

---

Molecular Weight: 57 kDa

---

## Application Details

---

Restrictions: For Research Use only

---

## Handling

---

Format: Lyophilized

---

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

---

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

---

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

---

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

---