FGFRL1 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72643
Synonyms:	Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1; FGFR-5; FGFRL1; FGFR5; FHFR
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q8N441 (A25-P378)
Gene ID:	53834
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 65 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	A R G P P K M A D K V V P R Q V A R L G R T V R L Q C P V E G D P P P L T M W T K D G R T I H S G W S R F R V L P Q G L K V K Q V E R E D A G V Y Y V C K A T N G F G S L S V N Y T L V V L D D I S P G K E S L G P D S S S G G Q E D P A S Q Q W A R P R F T Q P S K M R R R V I A R P V G S S V R L K C V A S G H P R P D I T W M K D D Q A L T R P E A A E P R K K K W T L S L K N L R P E D S G K Y T C R V S N R A G A I N A T Y K V D V I Q R T R S K P V L T G T H P V N T T V D F G G T T S F Q C K V R S D V K P V I Q W L K R V E Y G A E G R H N S T I D V G G Q K F V V L P T G D V W S R P D G S Y L N K L L I T R A R Q D D A G M Y I C L G A N T M G Y S F R S A F L T V L P D P K P P G P P V A S S S S A T S L P W P
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM TrisHCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	FGFRL1 (Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor-Like 1) is a protein known for its negative regulatory effect on cell proliferation.

Unlike typical fibroblast growth factor receptors, FGFRL1 exhibits low-affinity interactions with FGF2, a member of the fibroblast growth factor family. This distinct binding characteristic suggests a unique role for FGFRL1 in modulating cellular responses to FGF signaling, potentially influencing cell growth and differentiation. The negative impact on cell proliferation implicates FGFRL1 as a regulatory component in cellular processes, and its interaction with FGF2 highlights its potential involvement in fine-tuning FGF-mediated signaling pathways. Ongoing research may further elucidate the specific mechanisms and downstream effects of FGFRL1 in cellular regulation.

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