# FGFR-1 alpha (IIIb) Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

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| **Cat. No.:** | HY-P75763 |
| **Synonyms:** | Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; FGFR-2; FGF R2a; FGFR2 alpha |
| **Species:** | Human |
| **Source:** | HEK293 |
| **Accession:** | NP_056934 (M1-K310&A359-E374)&AAB19502 (H1-P47) |
| **Gene ID:** | 2260 |
| **Molecular Weight:** | Approximately 113.3 kDa |

## PROPERTIES

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| **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 PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| **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 $ddH_2O$. |
| **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

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| **Background** | Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 1 alpha (FGFR1), a member of the FGFR family, shares a highly conserved amino acid sequence with other family members and exhibits varying ligand affinities and tissue distributions. Comprising three immunoglobulin-like domains in its extracellular region, a single membrane-spanning segment, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain, FGFR1 plays a pivotal role in transducing signals initiated by fibroblast growth factors. It binds both acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors, influencing mitogenesis and differentiation, particularly in limb induction. Mutations in FGFR1 have been linked to several syndromes, including Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, and Kallmann syndrome 2, as well as disorders like osteoglophonic dysplasia. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Various alternatively spliced variants, encoding distinct protein isoforms, have been identified, contributing to the functional diversity of FGFR1. The gene exhibits ubiquitous expression across tissues, with notable expression levels in ovary (RPKM 21.8), fat (RPKM 21.4), and 25 other tissues. |

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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