FGFR1OP Protein, Human (sf9, His-GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76927
Synonyms:	Centrosomal protein 43; FGFR1 oncogene partner; CEP43; FOP
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	O95684-2 (A2-A379)
Gene ID:	11116
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 69 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0. 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

Background	FGFR1OP plays a crucial role in microtubule dynamics by serving as an essential factor for anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes, emphasizing its significance in cellular organization. Furthermore, FGFR1OP is indispensable for ciliation, contributing to the intricate processes that govern the formation and maintenance of cellular cilia. Structurally, FGFR1OP forms homodimers and is a component of a ternary complex, along with CEP350 and MAPRE1, highlighting its participation in molecular interactions critical for centrosomal and microtubule-associated functions. The direct interactions of FGFR1OP with CEP350 and MAPRE1 underscore its role in coordinating the assembly and organization of cellular structures. Additionally, FGFR1OP engages with CEP19, further expanding its network of interactions and implicating its involvement in various cellular processes.

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