

## FGFR-4 Protein, Rhesus Macaque (HEK293, Fc)

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P76928
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD334; JTK2; TKF
<b>Species:</b>	Rhesus Macaque
<b>Source:</b>	HEK293
<b>Accession:</b>	XP_001087243 (M1-D369)
<b>Gene ID:</b>	698494
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 65.6 kDa.

### PROPERTIES

<b>Biological Activity</b>	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
<b>Appearance</b>	Lyophilized powder.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g, determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### DESCRIPTION

<b>Background</b>	<p>FGFR-4 protein, as a cell surface receptor for tyrosine kinase and fibroblast growth factor, plays a key role in regulating multiple pathways, including cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, lipid metabolism, bile acid biosynthesis, vitamin D metabolism, glucose uptake, and phosphate homeostasis. Structurally, the protein consists of an extracellular region with three immunoglobulin-like domains, a hydrophobic membrane span segment, and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. Through the extracellular portion of its interaction with fibroblast growth factor, FGFR-4 initiates downstream signaling cascades that ultimately influence mitosis and differentiation. This gene showed widespread expression, with elevated levels observed in the lung (RPKM 16.7), kidney (RPKM 12.5), and 15 other tissues, underscoring its potential significance in different physiological settings in different organs. FGFR4, a receptor for FGF-1 and FGF-3 highly expressed in cancer cells, promotes tumor progression in colon cancer by activating Mek/Erk and MMP-7<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>.</p>
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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