FGFR-4 Protein, Rhesus Macaque (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76929
Synonyms:	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4; FGFR-4; CD334; JTK2; TKF
Species:	Rhesus Macaque
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	XP_001087243.1 (L22-D369)
Gene ID:	698494
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60-80 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	L E A S E E V E L E P C L A P S M E Q Q E Q E L T V A L G Q P V R L C C G R A E R G G H W Y K E G S R L A P A G R V R G W R G R L E I A S F L P E D A G R Y L C L A R A S M I V L Q N L T L T I D D S L T S S N D D E D P Q S H R D S S N G H I Y P Q Q A P Y W T H P Q R M E K K L H A V P A G N T V K F R C P A A G N P T P T I R W L K D G Q A F H G E N R I G G I R L R H Q H W S L V M E S V V P S D R G T Y T C L V E N A V G I I R Y N Y L L D V L E R S P H R P I L Q A G L P A N T T A V V G S D V E L L C K V Y S D A Q P H I Q W L K H I V I N G S S F G A D G F P Y V Q V L K T A D I N S S E V E V L Y L R N V S A E D A G E Y T C L A G N S I G L S Y Q S A W L T V L P E E D L T W T A A T P E A R Y T D
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic-dependent proliferation of NIH-3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 3.68 ng/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL FGF-acidic, corresponding to a specific activity is 2.717×10^5 units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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	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[1][2][3].

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA