

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12726a

Specification

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q8N441</u>

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 53834

Other Names

Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1, FGF receptor-like protein 1, FGF homologous factor receptor, FGFR-like protein, Fibroblast growth factor receptor 5, FGFR-5, FGFRL1, FGFR5, FHFR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FGFRL1

Synonyms FGFR5, FHFR

Function Has a negative effect on cell proliferation.

Cellular Location Membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein Note=Predominantly localized in the plasma membrane but also detected in the Golgi and in secretory vesicles

Tissue Location Expressed preferentially in cartilaginous tissues and pancreas. Highly expressed in the liver, kidney, heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in the lung, small intestine and spleen.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



Blocking Peptides

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thefibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, where amino acidsequence is highly conserved between members and throughoutevolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in theirligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-lengthrepresentative protein would consist of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobicmembrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblastgrowth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. A markeddifference between this gene product and the other family membersis its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result isa transmembrane receptor that could interact with other familymembers and potentially inhibit signaling. Multiple alternativelyspliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have beenfound for this gene.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)LopezJimenez, N., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(3):325-336(2010)Steinberg, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(3):2193-2202(2010)Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)