

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein

FGFR4, FGFR-4, CD334, JTK2, MGC20292, TKF, fibroblast growth factor receptor 4. Catalog # PBV11044r

Specification

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P22455

Calculated MW This protein is fused with 6×his tag at the

C-terminus and has a calculated MW of 40 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Leu 22. In DTT-reduced SDS-PAGE, protein migrates

as 60 kDa. KDa

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 2264
Gene Symbol FGFR4

Other Names

FGFR4, FGFR-4, CD334, JTK2, MGC20292, TKF, fibroblast growth factor receptor 4.

Gene Source Human

Source HEK293 cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A;
Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic

dependent proliferation of NR6R3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is

typically 6-20 ng/ml.

Target/Specificity FGFR4/CD334

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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



- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp FGFR4/CD334, human recombinant protein - Background

Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4(FGFR4) is also known as CD334, JTK2, hydroxyaryl-protein kinase, TKF, protein-tyrosine kinase. The FGFR4 gene provides instructions for making a protein called fibroblast growth factor receptor 4. This protein is part of a family of fibroblast growth factor receptors that share similar structures and functions. These receptor proteins play a role in important processes such as cell division, regulating cell growth and maturation, formation of blood vessels, wound healing, and embryo development. The FGFR4 protein interacts with specific growth factors to conduct signals from the environment outside the cell to the nucleus. The nucleus responds to these signals by switching on or off appropriate genes that help the cell adjust to changes in the environment. In response, the cell might divide, move, or mature to take on specialized functions. Although specific functions of FGFR4 remain unclear, studies indicate that the gene is involved in muscle development and the maturation of bone cells in the skull. The FGFR4 gene may also play a role in the development and maintenance of specialized cells (called foveal cones) in the light-sensitive layer (the retina) at the back of the eye.

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Partanen J.M., et al.EMBO J. 10:1347-1354(1991). Ron D., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 268:5388-5394(1993). Takaishi S., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 267:658-662(2000). Kostrzewa M., et al.Mamm. Genome 9:131-135(1998). Ezzat S., et al.J. Clin. Invest. 109:69-78(2002).