

DA3526X

Human FGFR1 (IIIC - Fc Chimera) - Purified

Alternate names:

BFGFR, BFGFR, Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, CEK, FGFR, FLG, FLT-2, FLT2, Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1, Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2, HBGR, N-sam, Proto-oncogene c-Fgr, bFGF-R-1

Quantity:

50 µg

Background:

Fibroblast Growth Factors (FGFs) comprise a family of at least eighteen structurally related proteins that are involved in a multitude of physiological and pathological cellular processes, including cell growth, differentiation, angiogenesis, wound healing and tumorigenesis. The biological activities of the FGFs are mediated by a family of type I transmembrane tyrosine kinases which undergo dimerization and autophosphorylation after ligand binding. Four distinct genes encoding closely related FGF receptors, FGFR-1 to -4 are known. Multiple forms of FGFR-1 to -3 are generated by alternative splicing of the mRNAs. A frequent splicing event involving FGFR-1 and -2 results in receptors containing all three Ig domains, referred to as the alpha isoform, or only IgII and IgIII, referred to as the γ isoform. Only the alpha isoform has been identified for FGFR-3 and FGFR-4. Additional splicing events for FGFR-1 to -3, involving the C-terminal half of the IgIII domain encoded by two mutually exclusive alternative exons, generate FGF receptors with alternative IgIII domains (IIb and IIc). A IIIa isoform which is a secreted FGF binding protein containing only the N-terminal half of the IgIII domain plus some intron sequences has also been reported for FGFR-1. Mutations in FGFR-1 to -3 have been found in patients with birth defects involving craniosynostosis.

Uniprot ID:

[P11362](#)

NCBI:

[NP_001167534.1](#)

GenID:

[2260](#)

Species:

Human

Source:

Insect cells

Format:

State: Lyophilized purified protein.

Purity: >90% by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain.

Buffer System: PBS

Stabilizers: None

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 ng per µg of sFGF-R1a.

Reconstitution: Restore in PBS or medium to a concentration not lower than 50 µg/ml. The lyophilized sFGFR-1 alpha (IIc)/Fc is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers.

Description:

Recombinant Human Soluble FGFR-1/Fc Chimera.

Recombinant Human soluble FGFR-1 alpha (IIc) was fused via a Xa cleavage site with the Fc part of Human IgG1. Human recombinant soluble FGFR-1 alpha (IIc)/Fc is a disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein. In the reduced form the glycosylated subunits of sFGFR-1 alpha/human Fc chimera display a molecular mass of 80-85 kDa.

AA Sequence:

RPSTLPEQAQPWGAPVEVESFLVHPGDLQLRCRLRDDVQSINWLRDGVQLAESNRTRITGEEVEVQDSVP

ADSGL
YACVTSSPSGSDTTYFSVNVSDALPSEDDDDDDSSSEKETDNTKPNRMPVAPYWTSPEKMEKKLHAVPA
AKTVK
FKCPSSGTPNPTLRWLKNGKEFKPDHRIGGYKVRYATWSIIMDSVVPSPDKGNYTCIVENEYGSINHTYQLDV
VERSP
HRPILQAGLPANKTVALGNSNVEFMCKVYSDPQPHIQWLKHIEVNGSKIGPDNLPYVQILKTAGVNTTDKEME
VLHLR
NVSFEDAGEYTCLAGNSIGLSHSAWLTVLEALEERPAVMTSPLYLEDPRRASIEGRGDPEEPKSCDKTHTC
PPCPA
PELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVV
SVLTV
LHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVE
WESNG
QPENNYKTTTPVLDSGDSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to inhibit human FGF basic-dependent proliferation on HUVE cells.

Inhibition of bFGF-induced proliferation of NHDF cells by recombinant sFGFR1-Fc (Cat.-No DA3526).

Molecular weight: 170 kDa (Glycosylated dimer).

Add. Information:

Centrifuge vials before opening!

Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

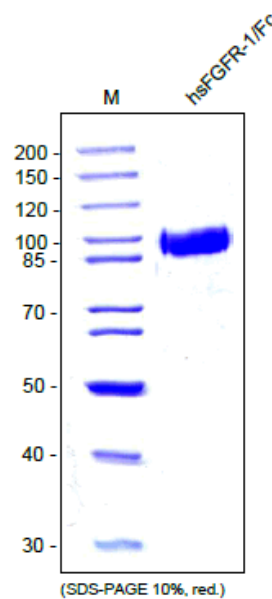
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

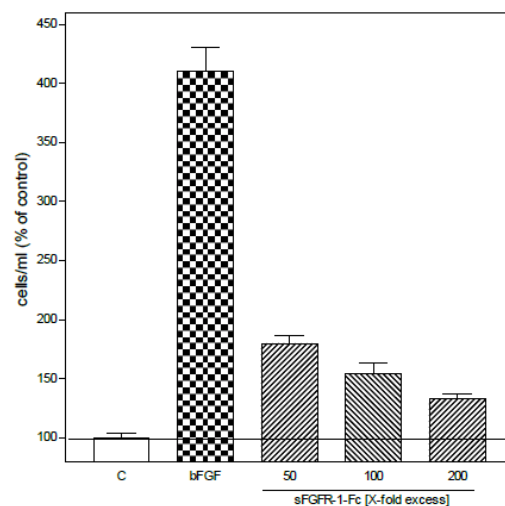
1. Eisemann et al., Oncogene 6:1195, 1991.
2. Givol et al., FASEB J 6:3362, 1992.

Pictures:

SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human soluble FGFR-1/Fc produced in insect cells. Sample was loaded in 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing condition and stained with Coomassie blue.



Inhibition of the basic FGF-induced proliferation of HUVE cells by recombinant human sFGFR-1-Fc. HUVECs were stimulated with 10 ng/ml bFGF, the soluble receptor was added with a 50 - 200X excess



Primary human dermal fibroblasts (HDFN) were stimulated with 10ng/ml FGF-2 (basic) which was preincubated with increasing amounts of recombinant human soluble FGFR1-Fc chimera (Cat.-No DA3526).

