

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	FGFR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	FGFR2IIIb; BEK; JWS; BBDS; CEK3; CFD1; ECT1; KGFR; TK14; TK25; BFR-1; CD332; K-SAM
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human FGFR2(313-363) Protein with C-terminal mouse Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P21802-3
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Mouse Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	FGFR2(Lys313-Ala363) mFc(Pro99-Lys330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 31.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of FGFR2(313-363)-mFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family, where amino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated





Figure 1. Human FGFR2(313-363) Protein, mFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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