FGFR4
Recombinant Human FGF Receptor 4 / CD334 (Fc Tag)

Catalog No.	CRH504A-Fc CRH504B-Fc	**Quantity:**	50 µg 100 µg

Alternate Names: Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4, FGFR-4, CD334

Description: Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (CD334) 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 would consist 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 CD334 interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. CD334 preferentially binds acidic fibroblast growth factor and, although its specific function is unknown, it is overexpressed in gynecological tumor samples, suggesting a role in breast and ovarian tumorigenesis. CD334 signaling is down-regulated by receptor internalization and degradation; MMP14 promotes internalization and degradation of CD334. Mutations in CD334 lead to constitutive kinase activation or impair normal FGFR4 inactivation lead to aberrant signaling.

UniProt ID: P22455

Accession Number: NP_002002.3

Protein Construction: A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Asp 369) of human FGFR4 precursor was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: HEK293 Cells

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Molecular Weight: The recombinant human FGFR4/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer after removal of the signal peptide. The reduced monomer consists of 586 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the rh FGFR4/Fc monomer migrates at ~100-110 kDa due to glycosylation.

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Biological Activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit FGF acidic (aFGF / FGF1) dependent proliferation of Balb/c3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblasts. The ED50 for this effect is typically 5-25ng/mL.

Predicted N-terminal: Leu 22

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Reconstitution: **Centrifuge vial prior to opening.** Add sterile distilled water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL and gently pipette the solution up and down the sides of the vial.
DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution.

Storage & Stability: Stable for up to 1 year from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C
After reconstitution, store working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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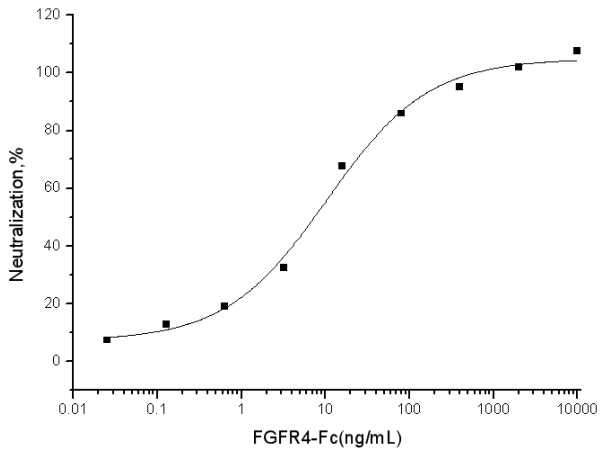
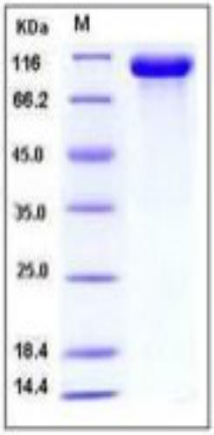


SDS-PAGE



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