Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03455)

TargetMol

FGFR1OP Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & GST)

General Information

Synonyms:	FGFR1 oncogene partner;FOP
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human FGFR1OP (AAH11902.1)(Ala2-Ala379) was expressed with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Baculovirus Insect Cells
Accession:	AAH11902.1
Molecular Weight:	68.6 kDa (predicted); 69 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0.Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

FOP(fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 oncogene partner) is a largely hydrophilic protein postulated to be a leucine-rich protein family member. FOP contains 1 LisH domain. A t(6;8)(q27;p11) chromosomal translocation, fusing FOP gene and the fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) gene, has been found in cases of myeloproliferative disorder. The resulting chimeric protein contains the N-terminal leucine-rich region of this

encoded protein fused to the catalytic domain of FGFR1. FOP gene is thought to play an important role in normal proliferation and differentiation of the erythroid lineage. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been identified.

Reference

Reither A. et al., 1999, Med Klin (Munich). 94 (4): 207-10.
Guasch G. et al., 2004, Blood. 103 (1): 309-12.
Popovici C. et al., 1999, Blood. 93 (4): 1381-9.