

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

# Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

## SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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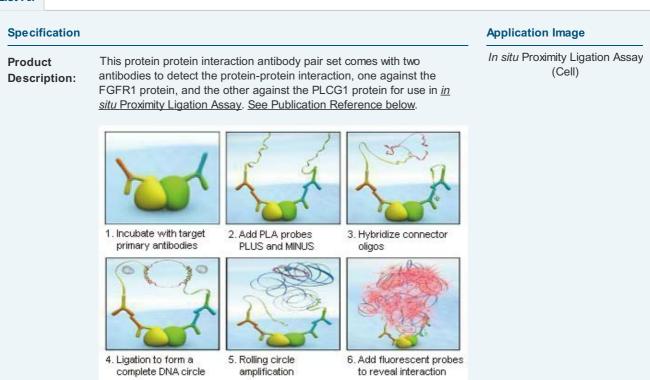


## FGFR1 & PLCG1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # : DI0420

規格:[1Set]

List All

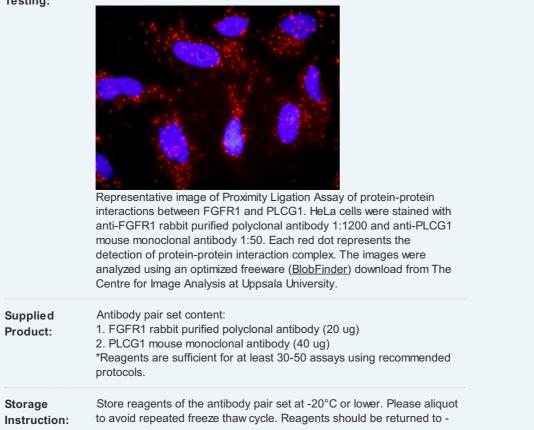


**Reactivity:** 

Human

Quality Control Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.

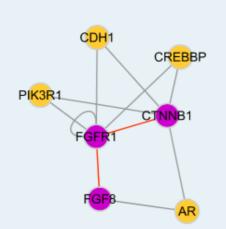
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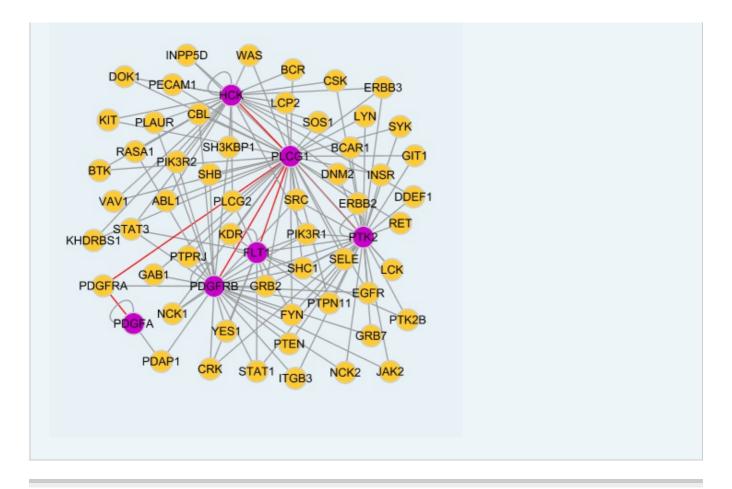
| Initiality       Lui         Ablication Reference         An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel prognostic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.         Liu CH, Chen CH, Chan QF, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ, Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2013 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]         splications       situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         SER1 PLCG1       ene Information         ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1       SAM         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, where arrino acid sequence is highly conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR amily members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-ength representative protein consists of an extracellular portion of the prolein interaction this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bidker syndrome, osteoglopholin (dyplasia, and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and since anyed mitoria described by Referent protein interactions involving this gene associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bidker syndrome, osteoglopholin (dyplasia, and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factor receptor (DGPR) amily membe  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| ublication Reference         An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel prognostic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.         Liu CH, Chen TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ, Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2013 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]         splications         situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         SERI PLCG1         ene Information         ttrez GenelD:         ttrez GenelD:         2800         ene Name:       FGFR CD331, CEK, FGFBR, FLG, FLJ99988, FLT2, HBGFR, KAL2, N-SAM         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:         mim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor factor and chilonin. FGFR family members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular portion on escade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and chyopasmic and single hydrophobic members and throughout evolution. FGFR family member biffs both actics and basi fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and cytopasmic disorder and stem cell leukering in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and cytopasmic disorder and stem cell leukering in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and cytopasmic disorder  |  | 20°C storage immediately after use.   |
| An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel prognostic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.<br>Liu CH, Chen TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ, Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF. Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2013 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2014 Feb 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2015 Feb 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2015 Feb 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2016 Feb 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2016 FEB 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2017 Feb 9. [Epub ahead of print]<br>proteomics. 2015 F | MSDS:  | Download  |
| novel prognostic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.           Liu CH, Chen TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ,<br>Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell<br>Proteomics. 2013 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]           situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)           SER1 PLCG1           ane Information           threz GenelD:           2260           ane Name:         FGFR1           ane Alias:         BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-<br>SAM           ene seription:         fibroblast growth factor receptor 1           ibioolast growth factor receptor 1         fibroblast growth factor receptor 1           ene Ontology:         Hyperlink           ene Summary:         The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth<br>factor receptor (FGFR) family, where amino acid sequence is highly<br>conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family<br>members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue<br>distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an<br>extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a<br>single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmi.           stringe have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss<br>syndrome, Antey-Bider syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and<br>differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi<br>differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi<br>differentiation and is involved ecologlophonic dysplasia, and<br>autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations<br>inv   | ublication Ref   | erence  |
| situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         SER1 PLCG1         ene Information         httrez GenelD: 2260         ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         ene ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 interactive thr fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemai lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase       2,0TTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP  | novel prognos<br>Liu CH, Chen<br>Cheng HC, Cl<br>Proteomics. 2 | stic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.<br>TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ,<br>hen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell  |
| SER1 PLCG1         ene Information         httrez GenelD: 2260         ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 interact: with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basis fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther signations:       FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2,/ms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparin-binding growth factor receptor h,/ms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparin-binding growth  |  | Ligation Assay (Cell)   |
| ene Information         ntrez GenelD:       2250         ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:       introduction         mim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 interact: with fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2, fms-related tyrosine kinase 2, hop-orthulmP00000190878, OTTHUMP00000190878, OTTHUMP00000190878, DTTHUMP00000190878, Dasic fibroblas   |  |   |
| httrez GenelD:       2260         ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:         mim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 interact with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the motion described, however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase         2,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190878,OTTH-UMP00000190874,OTT  | FGFR1 PLCG1  |   |
| ene Name:       FGFR1         ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:       inim ID:         nim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfelfer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bider syndrome, Steoglopholic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with protein informatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2./ms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparinbinding growth factor receptor, hydroxyaryl         ene Information       5335  |  |   |
| ene Alias:       BFGFR,CD331,CEK,FGFBR,FLG,FLJ99988,FLT2,HBGFR,KAL2,N-SAM         ene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         escription:       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         mim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 domstream signals, uttimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase       2,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP000000190874,0TTHUMP00000  |  |   |
| SAM         ene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 1         asscription:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase         2,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190878,OTTHUMP00000190873,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000190874,DTTHUMP00000   | Gene Name:   | FGFR1   |
| escription:         mim ID:       101600, 123150, 136350, 147950         ene Ontology:       Hyperlink         ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq   ther FMS-like tyrosine kinase   2,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190878,OTTHUMP00000190879,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP000001  | Gene Alias:  |   |
| ene Ontology: Hyperlink<br>ene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth<br>factor receptor (FGFR) family, where amino acid sequence is highly<br>conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family<br>members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue<br>distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an<br>extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a<br>single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic<br>tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts<br>with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of<br>downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and<br>differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basi<br>fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in<br>this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss<br>syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and<br>autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations<br>involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative<br>disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively<br>spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been<br>described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized.<br>[provided by RefSeq<br>ther<br>FMS-like tyrosine kinase<br>2.,OTTHUMP00000190881,basic fibroblast growth factor receptor<br>1,fms-related tyrosine kinase 2,fms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparin-<br>binding growth factor receptor,hydroxyaryl<br>ene Information<br>htrez GeneID: 5335   | Gene<br>Description:   | fibroblast growth factor receptor 1   |
| ene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) 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 binds both acidic and basi fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq         ther       FMS-like tyrosine kinase       2,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190879,0TTHUMP00000190874,0TTHUMP00000190878,   | Omim ID:   | <u>101600, 123150, 136350, 147950</u>   |
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| esignations:       2,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190878,OTTHUMP00000190879,OTTHUMP00000190881,basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1,fms-related tyrosine kinase 2,fms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparin-binding growth factor receptor,hydroxyaryl         ene Information         httrez GeneID:       5335  | Gene Summary   | factor receptor (FGFR) family, where amino acid sequence is highly<br>conserved between members and throughout evolution. FGFR family<br>members differ from one another in their ligand affinities and tissue<br>distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an<br>extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a<br>single hydrophobic membrane-spanning segment and a cytoplasmic<br>tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts<br>with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of<br>downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and<br>differentiation. This particular family member binds both acidic and basic<br>fibroblast growth factors and is involved in limb induction. Mutations in<br>this gene have been associated with Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss<br>syndrome, Antley-Bixler syndrome, osteoglophonic dysplasia, and<br>autosomal dominant Kallmann syndrome 2. Chromosomal aberrations<br>involving this gene are associated with stem cell myeloproliferative<br>disorder and stem cell leukemia lymphoma syndrome. Alternatively<br>spliced variants which encode different protein isoforms have been<br>described; however, not all variants have been fully characterized. |
| ntrez GenelD: <u>5335</u>  | Other<br>Designations:   | 2,OTTHUMP00000190874,OTTHUMP00000190878,OTTHUMP0000019<br>0879,OTTHUMP00000190881,basic fibroblast growth factor receptor<br>1,fms-related tyrosine kinase 2,fms-related tyrosine kinase-2,heparin-   |
|  | Gene Informatio  | on  |
| ene Name: PLCG1  | Entrez GenelD:   | 5335  |
|  | Gene Name:   | PLCG1   |

| Gene Alias:            | PLC-II,PLC1,PLC148,PLCgamma1   |
|------------------------|--|
| Gene<br>Description:   | phospholipase C, gamma 1   |
| Omim ID:               | <u>172420</u>  |
| Gene Ontology          | : <u>Hyperlink</u>   |
| Gene Summary           | The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-<br>bisphosphate. This reaction uses calcium as a cofactor and plays an important role in the intracellular transduction of receptor-mediated tyrosine kinase activators. For example, when activated by SRC, the encoded protein causes the Ras guanine nucleotide exchange factor RasGRP1 to translocate to the Golgi, where it activates Ras. Also, this protein has been shown to be a major substrate for heparin-binding growth factor 1 (acidic fibroblast growth factor)-activated tyrosine kinase. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other<br>Designations: | 1-phosphatidyl-D-myo-inositol-4,5-bisphosphate,1-phosphatidylinositol-<br>4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma<br>1,OTTHUMP00000031787,OTTHUMP00000178982,PLC-gamma-<br>1,inositoltrisphosphohydrolase,monophosphatidylinositol<br>phosphodiesterase,phosphatidylinositol  |

### Interactome 1



#### Interactome 2



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