

## 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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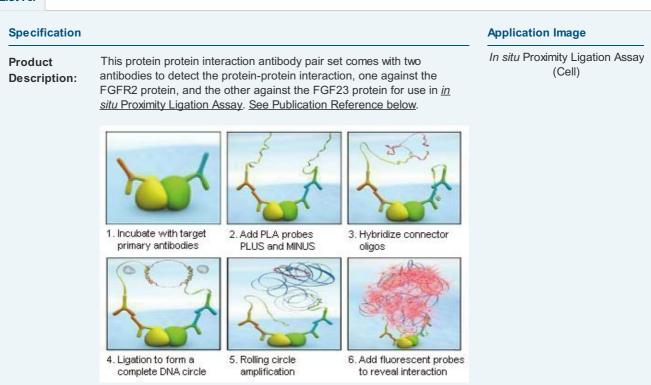


## FGFR2 & FGF23 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # : DI0563

規格:[1Set]

List All

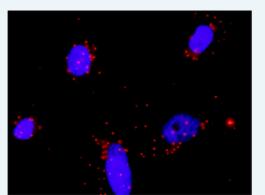


**Reactivity:** 

Human

Quality Control Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.

Testing:



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FGFR2 and FGF23. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FGFR2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-FGF23 mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product:	Antibody pair set content: 1. FGFR2 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (20 ug) 2. FGF23 mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction:	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -

20°C storage immediately after use.         MSDS:       Download         Publication Reference         1. An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel prognostic marker in hepatocollular carcinoms.         Liu CH, Chen TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen GH, Heu 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]         Applications       In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         EGER2       EGER2         Gene Information       Entrez GeneID: 2263         Gene Alias:       BEK.BFR-1.CD332.CEK3.CFD1.ECT1.FLJ98662.JWS.K-SAMK/GFR.TK14.TK25         Gene fibroblast growth factor receptor 2       Description:         Omim ID:       101200.101400.101600.123150.123500.123790.137215.149730.176943.207410         Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       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 titssue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunopolybulin-like domins, a single with fibroblast growth factor, depending on the isoforms. Natations in this gene is a sociated with Crozuns yndrome, Aracellular region, composed of three immunopolybulin-like domins, a single with fibroblast growth factor, secting in motion			
Publication Reference         1. An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel progenostic marker in hepatoscellular 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]         Applications       In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         EGFR2_EGF23       Gene Information         Entrez GenelD:       2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK.BFR-1 CD332 CEK3.CFD1.ECT1.FLJ98662.JWS.K-SAM,KGFR.TK141,TK25         Gene fibroblast growth factor receptor 2       Description:         Description:       101200.101400.101600.123150.123500.123790.137215.149730.176943.207410         Gene Summary:       The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 17.16943.207410         Gene Summary:       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. Afful-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region. composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, as nightly extracellular region. Composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single stirbution. The particular family members is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basis and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene is a sing-affinity receptor for acidic, basis and/or keratinocyte growth factor receptor,FGF		20°C storage immediately after use.	
1. An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a nowel 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]         Applications       In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         FGER2 FGE723       Gene Information         Entrez GeneID:       2263         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAMKGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAMKGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene fibroblast growth factor receptor 2       Description:         Omim ID:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Summary:       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 ther 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 there of the closes and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with foroure. Pfeffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutils grave syndrome. Sacheria-cyndrems, dakasae, Mrdywayr-Protein thrase, keratinocyte growth fact	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, Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF. Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell         Applications <i>In situ</i> Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         EGFR2       EGF23         Gene Information         Entrez GenelD:       2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FL.98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene Mino:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Numme:       FD 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 affier from one another in their liggand affinities and tissue distribution. A full-length representative protein consists of an extracellular region. Composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hytrophobic membrane-spanning sequent and a cytoplasmic tyrophasmic kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factor receptor for a subgene set in the roles of downstream signals. utimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. This particular family member is a high-affinity receptor for acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Acidic, basic and/or keratinocyte growth factor, depending on the isform. Mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq <td>Publication Ref</td> <td>erence</td>	Publication Ref	erence	
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)         EGER2 FGE23         Gene Information         Entrez GenelD:       2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene fibroblast growth factor receptor 2       Description:         Omim ID:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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-lengt representative protein consists of an extracellular region, composed of three immunoglobulin-like domains, a single hydrophobic membra-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, utimately 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 Crouzn syndrome, Seathre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Craniosynostosis. Apert syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis g	novel prognos Liu CH, Chen Cheng HC, Cl	stic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma. TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ, nen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell	
FGFR2 FGF23         Gene Information         Entrez GenelD: 2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK.BFR-1, CD332, CEK3, CFD1, ECT1, FLJ98662, JWS, K-SAM, KGFR, TK14, TK25         Gene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       011200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology: <u>Hyperlink</u> Gene Summary:       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 axracellular 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 factor, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, uttirately 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 Crouzno syndrome, Pieffer syndrome, Cranicsynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq         Other       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         Designations:       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor FGF         Designations:       BEX fibroblast growth			
Gene Information         Entrez GenelD: 2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene Discription:       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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 factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouzon syndrome, Pefifer syndrome, Craniosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and ysndrorine craniosynostosis. Apert syndrome, Leacto	<i>In situ</i> Proximity	Ligation Assay (Cell)	
Entrez GenelD: 2263         Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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 factor, depending on the isoform. Mutations in this gene are associated with Crouxon syndrome, Pefifer syndrome, Cranicosynostosis, Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, Isaetinozyte gyrowth factor receptor,FGF         Designations	FGFR2 FGF23		
Gene Name:       FGFR2         Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene Description:       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       101200,101400,101600,123150,123500,123790,137215,149730,176943,207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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 affirer from one another in their lignal 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 downsteam signals, utimately influencing in motion a cascade of downsteam signals, utimately influencing segment and a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The extracellular portion of the protein interacts with fibroblast 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/or keratinocyte growth factor receptor,FGF         Designations:       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         Teceptor,OTTHUMP00000020261,OTTHUMP00000020629, bacteria-expressed kinase, hydroxyaryl-protein kinase, keratinocyte growth factor receptor, protein kinase, keratinocyte growth factor receptor, protein tyrosine kinase, receptor lik	Gene Informatio	on	
Gene Alias:       BEK,BFR-1,CD332,CEK3,CFD1,ECT1,FLJ98662,JWS,K-SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene pescription:       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       101200,101400,101600,123150,123500,123790,137215,149730,176943,207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq         Other       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         Designations:       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor like 14, soluble FGFR4 variant 4         Gene Information       Entrez GenelD: 8074         Gene Name:       FGF23	Entrez GenelD:	2263	
SAM,KGFR,TK14,TK25         Gene       fibroblast growth factor receptor 2         Description:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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 Crouxon syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Craniosynostosis. Apert syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Beare-Stevenson cutig 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         Other       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         Designations:       Receptor,OTTHUMP00000020621,OTTHUMP00000020629,bacteria-expressed kinase,hydroxyaryl-protein kinase,keratinocyte growth factor receptor,protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14,soluble FGFR4 variant 4         Gene Information       Entrez GeneID: 8074<	Gene Name:	FGFR2	
Description:       101200, 101400, 101600, 123150, 123500, 123790, 137215, 149730, 176943, 207410         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Ontology:       Hyperlink         Gene Summary:       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, Pdeiffer syndrome, Craniosynotosis, Apert syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, and syndromic craniosynostosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq         Other       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         Designations:       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor like 14, soluble FGFR4 variant 4         Gene Information       Entrez GeneID: 8074         Gene Name:       FGF23	Gene Alias:		
Image: Interpretent in the interpretent		fibroblast growth factor receptor 2	
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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         Other       BEK fibroblast growth factor receptor,FGF         receptor,OTTHUMP0000020621,OTTHUMP00000020629,bacteria-expressed kinase,hydroxyaryl-protein kinase, keratinocyte growth factor receptor, protein kinase, receptor like 14,soluble FGFR4 variant 4         Gene Information       Entrez GeneID:         8074       Gene Name:       FGF23	Gene Ontology: <u>Hyperlink</u>		
Designations:       receptor,OTTHUMP0000020621,OTTHUMP00000020629,bacteria- expressed kinase,hydroxyaryl-protein kinase,keratinocyte growth factor receptor,protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14,soluble FGFR4 variant 4         Gene Information         Entrez GeneID:       8074         Gene Name:       FGF23		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.	
Entrez GenelD: <u>8074</u> Gene Name: FGF23		receptor,OTTHUMP00000020621,OTTHUMP00000020629,bacteria- expressed kinase,hydroxyaryl-protein kinase,keratinocyte growth factor receptor,protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14,soluble FGFR4 variant	
Gene Name: FGF23	Gene Informatio	on	
	Entrez GenelD:	8074	
Gene Alias: ADHR,HPDR2,HYPF,PHPTC	Gene Name:	FGF23	
	Gene Alias:	ADHR, HPDR2, HYPF, PHPTC	

Gene Description:	fibroblast growth factor 23		
Omim ID:	<u>193100, 211900, 605380</u>		
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink		
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. The product of this gene inhibits renal tubular phosphate transport. This gene was identified by its mutations associated with autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR), an inherited phosphate wasting disorder. Abnormally high level expression of this gene was found in oncogenic hypophosphatemic osteomalacia (OHO), a phenotypically similar disease caused by abnormal phosphate metabolism. Mutations in this gene have also been shown to cause familial tumoral calcinosis with hyperphosphatemia. [provided by RefSeq		
Other Designations:	tumor-derived hypophosphatemia inducing factor		
Interactome			
	FGFR2 FGF10		

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