

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human FLRT1 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2674

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2674 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q9NZU1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 56.52 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 77 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room

temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}$ C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Leucine-Rich Repeat Transmembrane Protein FLRT1; Fibronectin-Like Domain-

Containing Leucine-Rich Transmembrane Protein 1; FLRT1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ile21-Pro524

Background:

Fibronectin Leucine Rich Transmembrane Protein 1 (FLRT1) is a member of the Fibronectin Leucine Rich Transmembrane protein (FLRT) family. There are three fibronectin leucine-rich repeat transmembrane (FLRT) proteins: FLRT1, FLRT2 and FLRT3, all contain 10 leucine-rich repeats (LRR), a type III fibronectin (FN) domain, followed by the transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic tail. FLRT proteins have dual properties as regulators of cell adhesion and potentiators of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) mediated signalling. The fibronectin domain of all three FLRTs can bind FGF receptors. This binding is thought to regulate FGF signaling during development. The LRR domains are responsible for both the localization of FLRTs in areas of cell contact and homotypic cell association. FLRT1 is expressed at brain compartmental boundaries. FLRT1 is a target for tyrosine phosphorylation mediated by FGFR1 and implicate a non-receptor Src family kinase (SFK).