

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12726a**Specification**

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8N441](#)

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 53834

Other Names

Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1, FGF receptor-like protein 1, FGF homologous factor receptor, FGFR-like protein, Fibroblast growth factor receptor 5, FGFR-5, FGFRL1, FGFR5, FHFR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FGFRL1

Synonyms FGFR5, FHFR

Function

Has a negative effect on cell proliferation.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Predominantly localized in the plasma membrane but also detected in the Golgi and in secretory vesicles

Tissue Location

Expressed preferentially in cartilaginous tissues and pancreas. Highly expressed in the liver, kidney, heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in the lung, small intestine and spleen.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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 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 the protein interacts with fibroblast growth factors, setting in motion a cascade of downstream signals, ultimately influencing mitogenesis and differentiation. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. The result is a transmembrane receptor that could interact with other family members and potentially inhibit signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been found for this gene.

FGFRL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press : Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Lopez Jimenez, N., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(3):325-336(2010) Steinberg, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(3):2193-2202(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)