10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FGR, Active recombinant protein

FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene homolog
Catalog # PBV11300r

Specification

FGR, Active recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P09769
Concentration	0.1
Calculated MW	86.0 kDa KDa

FGR, Active recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	2268
Gene Symbol	FGR

Other Names
FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene homolog, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene homolog, Proto-oncogene c-Fgr, p55-Fgr, p58-Fgr, p58c-Fgr

Source	Baculovirus (Sf9 insect cells)
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; Recombinant protein in storage buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, 25% glycerol).

FGR, Active recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FGR, Active recombinant protein - Images

FGR, Active recombinant protein - Background

Fgr is a protooncogene that is a unique member of the tyrosine kinase gene family. It is localized to the distal portion of the short arm of human chromosome 1 at p36.1-36.2 by in situ hybridization (1). Certain lymphomas (but not sarcomas or carcinomas) express fgr-related messenger RNA. This

transcript is detected in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines naturally infected with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), but not in EBV-negative Burkitt's lymphoma cells (2). Normal umbilical cord or peripheral blood lymphocyte lines established in vitro by EBV infection also contain detectable c-fgr mRNA. Moreover, a 50-fold increase of the steady-state c-fgr mRNA concentration is observed when uninfected Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines are deliberately infected with EBV demonstrating the induction of a proto-oncogene in response to infection by a DNA tumour virus. Fgr expression is limited to normal peripheral blood granulocytes, monocytes, and alveolar macrophages, all of which contain 50 to 100 copies of c-fgr mRNA per cell (3). The c-fgr RNA molecules in these cells consisted of partially spliced transcripts containing intron 7 and completely spliced molecules capable of encoding the predicted p55 c-fgr protein. The level of fgr transcripts begin to increase 2 to 4 h after TPA addition, peak at 8 h, and subsequently declined suggesting transient transcriptional activation of fgr during TPA-induced differentiation. Cycloheximide also causes accumulation of c-fgr transcripts in U937 cells. Thus, c-fgr gene is expressed in a tissue- and development-specific fashion and constitutive expression of c-fgr in U937 cells is regulated by a labile transcriptional repressor.

FGR, Active recombinant protein - References

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