Recombinant Human FLRT3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031229

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

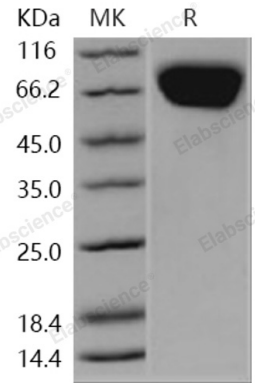
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human FLRT3 protein Met 1-Pro 528, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Observed MW	60-70 kDa
Accession	NP_938205.1
Bio-activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cells. When cells are added to coated plates (5 μg/mL, 100 μL/well), approximately 50%-70% will adhere after 1 hour at 37°C.

Properties

Purity	> 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane protein FLRT3, also known as Fibronectin-like domain-containing leucine-rich transmembrane protein 3, and FLRT3, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the fibronectin leucine rich transmembrane protein (FLRT) family. FLRT3 contains one fibronectin type-III domain and ten LRR (leucine-rich) repeats and is expressed in kidney, brain, pancreas, skeletal muscle, lung, liver, placenta, and heart. It has a provocative expression pattern during somite development being expressed in regions of the somite where muscle precursor cells migrate from the dermomyotome and move into the myotome, and later in myotomal precursors destined to migrate towards their final destination. FLRT1, FLRT2 and FLRT3 are members of the FLRT family. The FLRT family of leucine-rich repeat (LRR) proteins is implicated in fibroblast growth factor (FGF) signalling, early embryonic development and neurite outgrowth. FLRT3 shares 55% amino acid sequence identity with FLRT1 and 44% identity with FLRT2. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. The expression of FLRT3 is controlled by fibroblast growth factors (FGFs). FLRT3 has been implicated in neurite outgrowth after nerve damage, as a positive regulator of FGF signalling and in homotypic cell adhesion. FLRT3 may have a crucial role in regulating cellular adhesion between the epithelial apical ridge and the underlying mesenchyme and in establishing the dorso-ventral position of the ridge.

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