

FLT3(Ab-591) Antibody

Catalog No: #21187

Package Size: #21187-1 50ul #21187-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	FLT3(Ab-591) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FLT3 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.589~593 (Y-F-Y-V-D) derived from Human FLT3.
Target Name	FLT3
Other Names	CD135; FLK-2; FLT-3; FLT3; STK-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P36888NCBI Protein: NP_004110.2
Uniprot	P36888
GeneID	2322;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

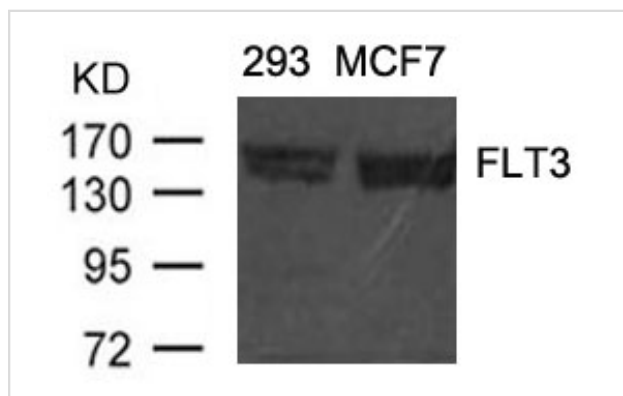
Application Details

Predicted MW: 130 160 kd

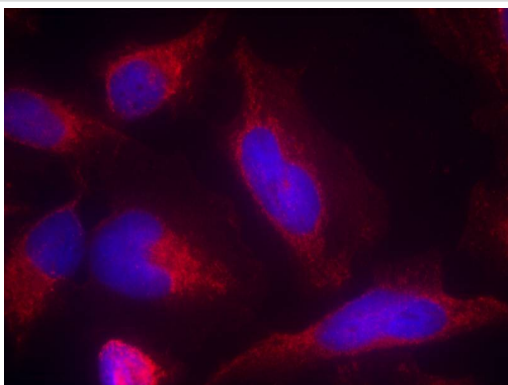
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 and MCF cells using FLT3(Ab-591) Antibody #21187.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using FLT3(Ab-591) Antibody #21187.

Background

FLT3 encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. The receptor consists of an extracellular domain composed of five immunoglobulin-like domains, one transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain split into two parts by a kinase-insert domain. The receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular domain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylation of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates multiple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of this receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Sekine S et.al. (2008) J Immunol. ;180(12):8126-34

Pratz K et.al. (2008) Leuk Lymphoma. 2008 ;49(5):852-63.

Al Shaer L et.al. (2008) Br J Haematol. 141(4):483-93.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only