



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human FLT1 Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES4497

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4497

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: NP_002010.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 109.0 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 15060 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

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

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1; VEGFR;Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1;FLT;Tyrosine-protein kinase FRT;Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT; Vascular permeability factor receptor;FLT;FLT;VEGFR;VEGFR1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser27-Asn756

Background:

Human Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR, FLT) is a member of the the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) and Tyr protein kinase family and CSF/PDGF receptor subfamily. VEGFR is widely expressed in human tissues including normal lung, placenta, liver, kidney, heart and brain tissues. It is specifically expressed in most of the vascular endothelial cells and peripheral blood monocytes. VEGFR contains seven Ig-like C2-type domains and one protein kinase domain. VEGFR is an essential receptor tyrosine kinase and plays an important role in the regulation of VEGF family-mediated vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and lymphangiogenesis. It is also mediators of neurotrophic activity and regulators of hematopoietic development. VEGFR is a receptor for VEGF, VEGFB and PGF. It has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF. It may play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells and promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to be cell-type specific. VEGFR can also promote PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts (in vitro).