

# Datasheet for ABIN4909616

# anti-FLT1 antibody





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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	FLT1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FLT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	This FLT1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.
Clone:	3C9
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

# **Target Details**

Target:	FLT1
Alternative Name:	FLT1 (FLT1 Products)
Background: Synonyms: FLT, FLT-1, VEGFR1, VEGFR-1, Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1, F	

like tyrosine kinase 1, Tyrosine-protein kinase FRT, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT, Vascular permeability factor receptor, FLT1, FRT

Background: Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF, and plays an essential role in the development of embryonic vasculature, the regulation of angiogenesis, cell survival, cell migration, macrophage function, chemotaxis, and cancer cell invasion. May play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells. Can promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to be cell-type specific. Promotes PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts (in vitro). Has very high affinity for VEGFA and relatively low protein kinase activity, may function as a negative regulator of VEGFA signaling by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and preventing its binding to KDR. Likewise, isoforms lacking a transmembrane domain, such as isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4, may function as decoy receptors for VEGFA. Modulates KDR signaling by forming heterodimers with KDR. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leading to activation of phosphatidylinositol kinase and the downstream signaling pathway. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates SRC and YES1, and may also phosphorylate CBL. Isoform 1 phosphorylates PLCG. Promotes phosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473'.

Gene ID: 2321

UniProt: P17948

Pathways: RTK Signaling, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, VEGFR1 Specific Signals

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# **Application Details**

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

### Handling

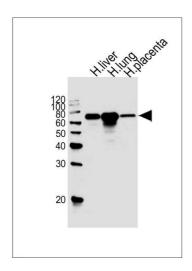
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.5 µg/µL

#### Handling

Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. Lane 1: A431, Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate at 20 μg per lane, probed with bsm-51438M FLT1 (1453CT519.277.79) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 60min at room temperature.