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FLT4 Protein (AA 25-776) (His tag, AVI tag, Biotin)

2 Images



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Overview

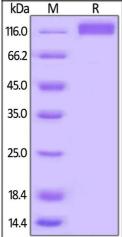
Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	FLT4
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-776
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FLT4 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

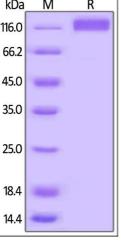
Product Details

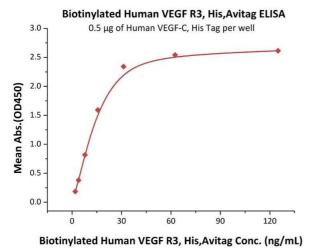
Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 25-776
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag. The protein has a calculated MW of 88.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 115-120 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	FLT4
Alternative Name:	VEGF R3 (FLT4 Products)
Background:	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGF R3), also known as FLT-4, together with the other two members VEGFR1 (FLT-1) and VEGFR2 (KDR/Flk-1) are receptors for vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF) and belong to the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). VEGF R3 mediates lymphangiogenesis in response to VEGF-C and VEGF-D. VEGF R3 is widely expressed in the early embryo but becomes restricted to lymphatic endothelia at later stages of development. It is likely that VEGF R3 may be important for lymphangiogenesis.
Molecular Weight:	88.2 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_002011
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, VEGF Signaling
Application Details	
Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.
	This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C







SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Biotinylated Human VEGF R3, His, Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

ELISA

Image 2. Immobilized Human VEGF-C, His Tag (ABIN2444233,ABIN2181912) at $5 \mu g/mL$ (100 $\mu L/well$) can bind Biotinylated Human **VEGF** R3, His, Avitag (ABIN5674609,ABIN6253662) with a linear range of 2-31 ng/mL (QC tested).