Mouse Flt-3 / Flk-2 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # FL3-M52H6

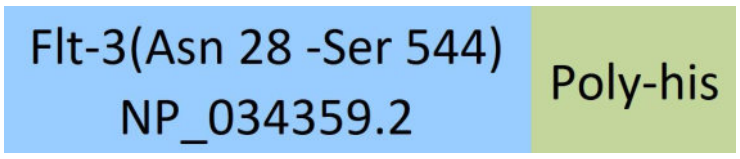
Synonym

Flt-3,Flk-2,STK-1,CD135,FLK2,FLT-3

Source

Mouse Flt-3, His Tag (FL3-M52H6) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asn 28 - Ser 544 (Accession # NP_034359.2). Predicted N-terminus: Asn 28

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 59.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 70-100 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

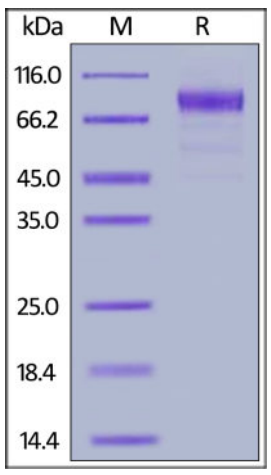
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse Flt-3, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

Flt-3(Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3) is also known as FLK-2(Fetal liver kinase-2), STK-1(Stem cell tyrosine kinase 1), CD135. FLT3 is a cytokine receptor which belongs to the receptor tyrosine kinase class III. Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for the cytokine FLT3LG and regulates differentiation, proliferation and survival of hematopoietic progenitor cells and of dendritic cells. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1 and AKT1, and activation of the downstream effector MTOR. Promotes activation of RAS signaling and phosphorylation of downstream kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Mutations that cause constitutive kinase activity promote cell proliferation and resistance to apoptosis via the activation of multiple signaling pathways.

References

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.