

Recombinant Human VEGFR-1 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100395

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

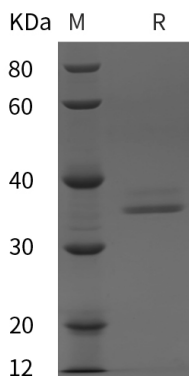
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human VEGFR-1 protein Met1-Ile328, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	36.0 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	P17948
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1, also known as VEGFR-1, Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1, Tyrosine-protein kinase FRT, Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT, Vascular permeability factor receptor and FLT1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein and secreted protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family and CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily. VEGFR-1 / FLT1 contains seven Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one protein kinase domain. VEGFR-1 / FLT1 is expressed mostly in normal lung, but also in placenta, liver, kidney, heart and brain tissues. It is specifically expressed in most of the vascular endothelial cells, and also expressed in peripheral blood monocytes. VEGFR-1 / FLT1 is not expressed in tumor cell lines. VEGFR-1 / FLT1 is an essential receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates mammalian vascular development and embryogenesis. EGF-induced angiogenesis requires inverse regulation of VEGFR-1 and VEGFR-2 in tumor-associated endothelial cells. VEGFR-1 / FLT1 is a receptor for VEGF, VEGFB and PGF. It has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. The VEGF-kinase ligand/receptor signaling system plays a key role in vascular development and regulation of vascular permeability.