

Recombinant Human FLT-3/FLK-2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033543

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

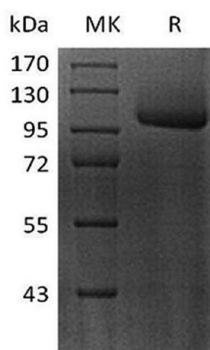
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human FLT-3/FLK-2 protein Asn27-Asn541, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	85.3 kDa
Observed MW	120 kDa
Accession	AAI26351.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

The Flt-3 (fms-like tyrosine kinase) receptor, also named Flk-2 and Stk-1 is a member of the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases that also includes KIT, the receptor for SCF and FMS, the receptor for M-CSF. The extracellular region of these receptors contains five immunoglobulin-like domains and the intracellular region contains a split kinase domain. Human Flt-3 cDNA encodes a 993 amino acid (aa) residue type I membrane protein with a 26 aa residue signal peptide, a 515 aa extracellular domain with 10 potential N-linked glycosylation sites, a 21 aa residue transmembrane domain and a 431 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. Flt-3 expression has been detected in various tissues, including placenta, gonads, and tissues of nervous and hematopoietic origin. Among hematopoietic cells, the expression of Flt-3 was found to be restricted to the highly enriched stem/progenitor cell populations. The ligand for Flt-3 (FL) has been identified to be a transmembrane protein with structural homology to M-CSF and SCF. Recombinant soluble Flt-3/Fc chimeric protein has been shown to bind FL with high affinity and is a potent FL antagonist.

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