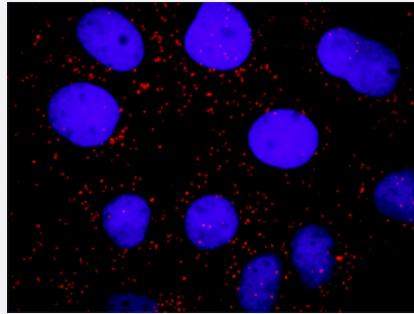


# FLT1 & PTPN11 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0015 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and PTPN11. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:600 and anti-PTPN11 mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:100. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the FLT1 protein, and the other against the PTPN11 protein for use in <a href="#">in situ Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . See Publication Reference below.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and PTPN11. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:600 and anti-PTPN11 mouse purified polyclonal antibody 1:100. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. PTPN11 mouse purified polyclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — FLT1

Entrez GenelD	<a href="#">2321</a>
Gene Name	FLT1
Gene Alias	FLT, VEGFR1
Gene Description	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)
Omim ID	<a href="#">165070</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) family. VEGFR family members are receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) which contain an extracellular ligand-binding region with seven immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains, a transmembrane segment, and a tyrosine kinase (TK) domain within the cytoplasmic domain. This protein binds to VEGFR-A, VEGFR-B and placental growth factor and plays an important role in angiogenesis and vasculogenesis. Expression of this receptor is found in vascular endothelial cells, placental trophoblast cells and peripheral blood monocytes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Isoforms include a full-length transmembrane receptor isoform and shortened, soluble isoforms. The soluble isoforms are associated with the onset of pre-eclampsia.
Other Designations	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 soluble VEGF receptor 1-14 soluble VEGFR1 variant 2 soluble VEGFR1 variant 21 vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor

## Gene Info — PTPN11

Entrez GenelD	<a href="#">5781</a>
Gene Name	PTPN11
Gene Alias	BPTP3, CFC, MGC14433, NS1, PTP-1D, PTP2C, SH-PTP2, SH-PTP3, SHP2
Gene Description	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 11
Omim ID	<a href="#">151100 163950 176876 607785</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains two tandem Src homology-2 domains, which function as phospho-tyrosine binding domains and mediate the interaction of this PTP with its substrates. This PTP is widely expressed in most tissues and plays a regulatory role in various cell signaling events that are important for a diversity of cell functions, such as mitogenic activation, metabolic control, transcription regulation, and cell migration. Mutations in this gene are a cause of Noonan syndrome as well as acute myeloid leukemia. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

protein tyrosine phosphatase-2|protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C

**Pathway**

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

**Disease**

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Abortion](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)

- [Arrhythmias](#)
- [Articulation Disorders](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Craniofacial Abnormalities](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslexia](#)
- [Ectodermal Dysplasia](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Growth Disorders](#)
- [Hearing](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Septal Defects](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Language Disorders](#)
- [LEOPARD Syndrome](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lymphedema](#)

- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Mitochondrial Diseases](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Motor Skills Disorders](#)
- [Myeloproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neurofibromatoses](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 1](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)

- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Skin Abnormalities](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Vaginosis](#)