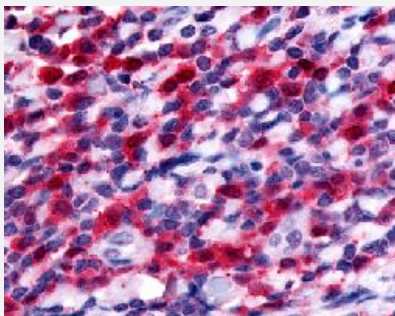


FLT3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB16428

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human interfollicular zone with FLT3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB16428).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FLT3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to human FLT3.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Internal domain of human.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (8 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human interfollicular zone with FLT3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB16428).

Gene Info — FLT3

Entrez GeneID [2322](#)

Protein Accession# [P36888](#)

Gene Name FLT3

Gene Alias CD135, FLK2, STK1

Gene Description fms-related tyrosine kinase 3

Omim ID [136351](#) [601626](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. The receptor consists of an extracellular domain composed of five immunoglobulin-like domains, one transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain split into two parts by a kinase-insert domain. The receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular domain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylation of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates multiple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of this receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CD135 antigen|FL cytokine receptor|FLT3 receptor tyrosine kinase|OTTHUMP00000042340|fetal liver kinase 2|growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase type III|stem cell tyrosine kinase 1|tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT3

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neoplasm](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Recurrence](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Translocation](#)