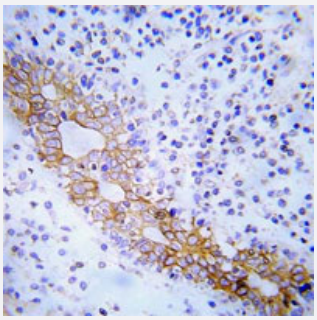
FLT3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB17006 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FLT3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17006).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FLT3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y591 of human FLT3.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total FLT3 protein.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) ELISA (1:20000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM PBS, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FLT3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB17006).
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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 transme mbrane region, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain split into two parts by a kinase-insert domain. T he receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular d omain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylat ion of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates mult iple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differenti ation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of th is receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by RefS eq
Other Designations	CD135 antigen|FL cytokine receptor|FLT3 receptor tyrosine kinase|OTTHUMP00000042340|feta l liver kinase 2|growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase type III|stem cell tyrosine kinase 1|tyrosine-pr otein kinase receptor FLT3

Publication Reference

- Flt3 Y591 duplication and Bcl-2 overexpression are detected in acute myeloid leukemia cells with high levels of phosphorylated wild-type p53.

  Irish JM, Anensen N, Hovland R, Skavland J, Borresen-Dale AL, Bruserud O, Nolan GP, Gjertsen BT.

  Blood 2007 Mar; 109(6):2589.

  Application: WB, Human, Molm-13 cells

- Identification of Y589 and Y599 in the juxtamembrane domain of Flt3 as ligand-induced autophosphorylation sites involved in binding of Src family kinases and the protein tyrosine phosphatase SHP2.

  Heiss E, Masson K, Sundberg C, Pedersen M, Sun J, Bengtsson S, Ronnstrand L.

  Blood 2006 Sep; 108(5):1542.

  Application: IP, WB, Mouse, 32D-WT-Flt3, 32D-Y589F-Flt3, 32D-Y599F-Flt3 cells

- FLT3 tyrosine kinase as a target molecule for selective antileukemia therapy.

  Naoe T, Kiyoe H, Yamamoto Y, Minami Y, Yamamoto K, Ueda R, Saito H.

  Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology 2001 Aug; 48 Suppl 1:S27.

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