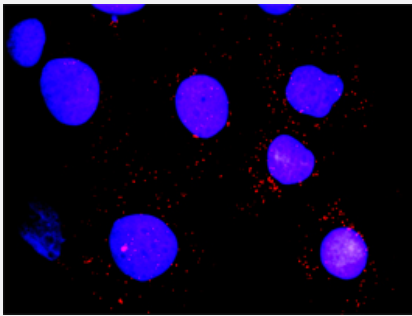


FLT1 & HCK Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0400

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and HCK. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HCK mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. 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

Product Description	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 HCK protein for use in in situ Proximity Ligation Assay . See Publication Reference below .
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and HCK. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-HCK mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. 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.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. HCK mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	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 GeneID	2321
Gene Name	FLT1
Gene Alias	FLT, VEGFR1
Gene Description	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)
Omim ID	165070
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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 — HCK

Entrez GeneID	3055
Gene Name	HCK
Gene Alias	JTK9
Gene Description	hemopoietic cell kinase
Omim ID	142370
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a protein-tyrosine kinase that is predominantly expressed in hemopoietic cell types. The encoded protein may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Alternate translation initiation site usage, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon, results in the production of two different isoforms, that have different subcellular localization. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

tyrosine protein kinase HCK

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Vaginitis](#)