

Product datasheet for DA3536

VEGFR-3 / Flt-4 (Fc Chimera) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	VEGFR-3 / Flt-4 (Fc Chimera) human recombinant protein, 10 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Insect
Predicted MW:	260 kDa
Purity:	>90% by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein. Buffer System: PBS without stabilizers.
Bioactivity:	Biological: Measured by its ability to bind recombinant Rat VEGF-C in a functional solid phase binding assay. Immobilised recombinant Human sVEGFR-3/Fc at 5 µg/ml can bind recombinant Rat VEGF-C in a linear range of 8-500 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg of sVEGFR-3/Fc
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in PBS or medium to a concentration not lower than 100 µg/ml. The lyophilised sVEGFR-3/Fc is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein.
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human soluble Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-3 (sVEGFR-3) was fused with the Fc part of human IgG1. The recombinant mature sVEGFR-3/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein. The sVEGFR-3/Fc monomers have a mass of approximately 130 kDa. The soluble receptor protein consists of all 7 extracellular domains (Met1-Glu774).
Note:	Centrifuge vials before opening!
Storage:	Store lyophilized at -20°C to -70°C. Reconstituted sVEGFR-3/Fc should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles!
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001341918
Locus ID:	2324



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Cytogenetics:	5q35.3
Synonyms:	VEGFR3, FLT4, VEGF Receptor 3
Summary:	This gene encodes a tyrosine kinase receptor for vascular endothelial growth factors C and D. The protein is thought to be involved in lymphangiogenesis and maintenance of the lymphatic endothelium. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary lymphedema type IA. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion