

Product datasheet for **DM3504**

VEGF Receptor 1 (FLT1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: #EWC]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	#EWC
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1-10 µg/ml IgG1. Western Blot: 2-5 µg/ml IgG1. Immunofluorescence: 2-10 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human soluble extracellular Flt-1 protein (D5) (<i>Cat.-No</i> DA3539X)
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody will detect native and denaturated VEGFR-1/Flt-1 in ELISA experiments and on the surface of different Human cell types. The antibody will also detect Mouse Flt-1. This clone was formerly named FLTEWC.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 6.0 without preservatives or stabilizers State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction from cell culture supernatant
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with distilled sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	fms related tyrosine kinase 1



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 2321 Human P17948](#)

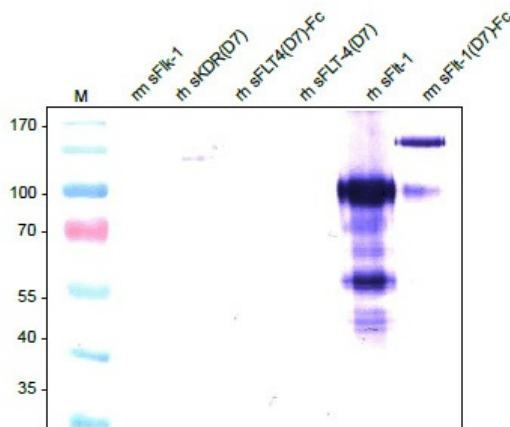
Background: VEGF Receptor 1 (also known as FLT) belongs to the src gene family and shows tyrosine protein kinase activity that is important for the control of cell proliferation and differentiation. The protein acts as a receptor for VEGF, VEGFB and PGF. An alternatively spliced form of the gene produces a soluble protein (sFlt1) which binds vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) with high affinity. sFlt1 has a higher affinity for VEGF indicating that it may function as an inhibitor in the VEGF response. VEGF Receptor 1 is specifically expressed in most vascular endothelial cells and peripheral blood monocytes.

VEGF and its high-affinity binding receptors, the tyrosine kinases FLK1 and FLT1, are thought to be important for the development of embryonic vasculature. It has been shown that an alternately spliced form of FLT1 produces a soluble protein, termed sFLT1, which binds vascular endothelial growth factor with high affinity.

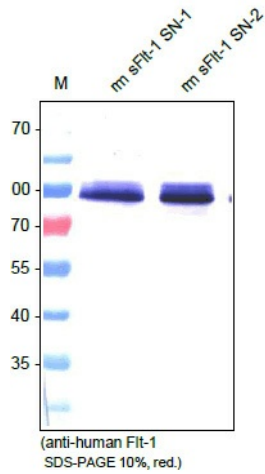
Because sFLT1 has a higher affinity for VEGF than does FLK1, it may function as an inhibitor of VEGF response.

Synonyms: VEGFR1, FLT1, FLT, FRT, VEGF Receptor 1

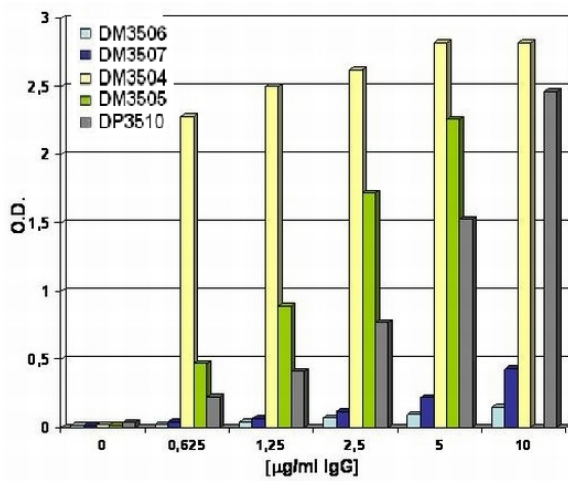
Product images:



Western analysis of recombinant human and mouse soluble VEGF receptors using a monoclonal antibody directed against human recombinant sFlt-1 (D5). There is a cross reactivity with mouse sFlt-1 (D7)-Fc but no with human and mouse sKDR and human sFLT-4 visible.



Western analysis of recombinant mouse soluble VEGFR-1 conditioned supernatant using a monoclonal antibody directed against human recombinant sFlt-1 (D5). There is a strong cross reactivity with the mouse sFlt-1 visible.



Standard ELISA assay with coating of 2.5 µg/ml Mouse sFlt-1-Fc using anti Human Flt-1 antibodies