

Product datasheet for **DM3504B**

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: 1.5–8 µg/ml IgG1. Western Blot: 1–10 µg/ml IgG1.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human soluble extracellular Flt-1 (D5) (Cat.-No DA3539X)
Specificity:	The unconjugated monoclonal antibody will detect native and denatured Human VEGFR-1/Flt-1 in ELISA experiments and on the surface of different Human cell types. The antibody will also detect Mouse Flt-1 (e.g. natural occurring soluble Mouse Flt-1). This clone was formerly named FLTEWC.
Formulation:	PBS Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 50x BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for 6 month. Following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

Gene Name:	fms related tyrosine kinase 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2321 Human P17948
Background:	<p>Recombinant human soluble Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-1 (sVEGFR-1) is the naturally occurring form and was cloned from total RNA of human umbilical vein endothelial cells.</p> <p>The mature rh-sVEGFR-1 is a glycosylated monomeric protein with a mass of approximately 96kDa. The soluble receptor consists of the first 6 extracellular domains containing the unique 31 amino acids residues at the C-terminus. Endothelial cells express three different vascular VEGF receptors, belonging to the family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). They are named VEGFR-1 (Flt-1), VEGFR-2 (KDR/Flk-1), and VEGFR-3 (Flt-4). Their expression is almost exclusively restricted to endothelial cells, but VEGFR-1 can also be found on monocytes, dendritic cells and on trophoblast cells.</p> <p>The flt-1 gene was first described in 1990. The receptor contains seven immunoglobulin-like extracellular domains, a single transmembrane region and an intracellular split tyrosine kinase domain. VEGFR-1 thus leads not to proliferation of endothelial cells, but mediates signals for differentiation. Interestingly, a naturally occurring soluble variant of VEGFR-1 (sVEGFR-1) was found in HUVEC supernatants in 1996, which is generated by alternative splicing of the flt-1 mRNA.</p> <p>The biological functions of sVEGFR-1 still are not clear, but it seems to be an endogenous regulator of angiogenesis binding VEGF with the same affinity as the full-length receptor.</p>
Synonyms:	VEGFR1, FLT1, FLT, FRT, VEGF Receptor 1