

## Product datasheet for **DM3505**

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

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	#EIC
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1-10 µg/ml. <b>Western Blot:</b> 2-5 µg/ml. <b>FACS Analysis and Cell Sorting:</b> The antibody has been used for the detection of Flt-1 positive cells (e.g. PAE/Flt-1 cells). <b>Immunocytochemistry:</b> 5-30 µg/ml. <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 1-5 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human soluble extracellular Flt-1 D1-D5 ( <i>Cat.-No</i> DA3539).
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody will detect Human native and denaturated Human VEGFR-1/ Flt-1 in ELISA experiments, Immunocytochemistry and Cell Sorting.  This clone was formerly named FLTEIC.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing no preservative State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in distilled sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
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.



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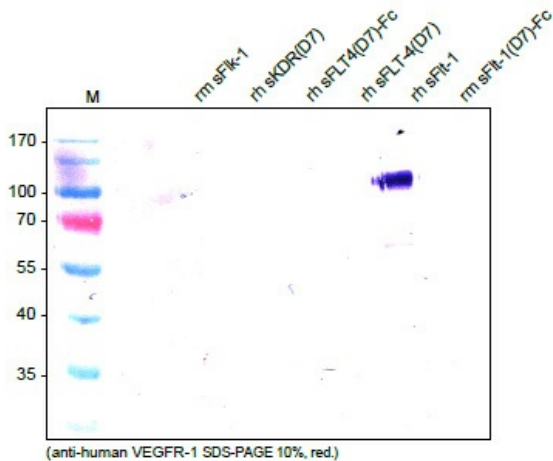
**Gene Name:** fms related tyrosine kinase 1

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

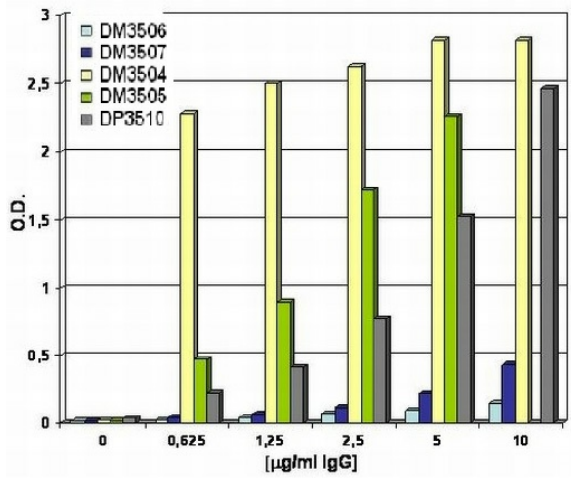
**Background:** Endothelial cells express three different vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptors, belonging to the family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). They are named VEGFR-1 (Flt-1), VEGFR-2 (KDR/Flk-1), VEGFR-3 (Flt-4). Their expression is almost exclusively restricted to endothelial cells, but VEGFR-1 can also be found on monocytes, dendritic cells and on trophoblast cells. 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. Compared to VEGFR-2 the Flt-1 receptor has a higher affinity for VEGF but a weaker signaling activity. 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 HUVE supernatants in 1996, which is generated by alternative splicing of the flt-1 mRNA.

**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 no cross reactivity with mouse sFlt-1 (D7)-Fc as well as with human and mouse sKDR and human sFLT-4 visible.



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