

Product datasheet for **DM3517P**

TIE1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 6F12]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	6F12
Applications:	ELISA, FC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1-15 µg/ml. Western blot: 1-2 µg/ml. FACS. Cell sorting.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human soluble TIE-1 protein
Specificity:	This antibody will detect native TIE-1 in ELISA experiments and on the surface of different cell types.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 without preservatives or stabilizers State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody desiccated below 0°C. Reconstituted anti-TIE-1 is stable 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.
Gene Name:	tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin like and EGF like domains 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 7075 Human P35590



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Background:

TIE1/TIE (tyrosine kinase with Ig and EGF homology domains 1) and TIE2/Tek define a new class of the receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) subfamily with unique structural characteristics: two immunoglobulin like domains flanking three epidermal growth factor (EGF) like domains followed by three fibronectin type III like repeats in the extracellular region and a split tyrosine kinase domain in the cytoplasmic region. Human TIE1 cDNA encodes a 1138 amino acid residue precursor protein with a putative signal peptide, an extracellular domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. Human TIE1/Fc, a disulfide linked homodimeric protein, has a calculated molecular mass of approximately 107 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to approximately 160 kDa in SDS PAGE under reducing conditions. TIE1 and TIE2, expressed primarily on endothelial and hematopoietic progenitor cells, play important roles in angiogenesis, vasculogenesis, and hematopoiesis. In developing vascular endothelial cells, TIE1 and TIE2 are specifically expressed. Two ligands that bind TIE have been identified, angiopoietin 1 and angiopoietin 2. Based on gene targeting studies, the in vivo functions of TIE1 are related to endothelial cell differentiation. The receptor tyrosine kinase TIE also plays a role in the survival and integrity of the endothelium.

Synonyms:

TIE, Tie-1