

Product datasheet for TP510050

Flt1 (BC029674) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse FMS-like tyrosine kinase 1 (cDNA clone MGC:36074 IMAGE:5368921), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR210050 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MVSCWDTAVLPYALLGCLLLTGYGSGSKLKVPELSLKGQTQHV MQAGQTLFLKCRGEAAHSWSLPTTVSQE
DKRLSITPPSACGRDNRQFCSTLTLDTAQANHTGLYTCRYLPSTSKKKKAESSIYFVSDAGSPFIEMH
TDIPKLVHMTTEGRQLIIPCRVTSPNVTVTLKFFPFDLTPDGQRITWDSRRGFIIANATYKEIGLLNCEA
TVNGHLYQTNYLTHRQTNILDVQIRPPSPVRL LHGQTLV LNCTATTELNTRVQMSWNYPGKATKRASIR
QRIDRCHSHNNV FHSV LKINNVESRDKGLYTCRVKSGSSFSFNTSVHVYKGFISVKHRKQPVQETTAG
RRSYRLSMKVKA FPSPEIVWLKDGSPATLKSARYLVHGYSLI IKDVTTEDAGDYITLLGIKQSR LFKNL T
ATLIVNVK PQIYEKSVSSLPSPPLYPLGSRQVLTCTVYGI PRPTITWLWHPCHHNH SKERYDFCTENEES
FILD PSSNLGNRIESISQRMTVIEGTNKT VSTLWADSQTPGIYSCRAF NKIGTVERNIKFYVTDV PNGF
HVSLEKMPAEGEDLKLSCVWNKFLYRDITWILLRTVNNRTMHHSISKQKMATTQDYSITLNLVIKNV SLE
DSGTYACRARNIYTGEDILRKTEVLVRGEHCGKKAIFSRISKFKSRRNDCTTQSHVKH

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	77.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Locus ID:	14254
UniProt ID:	P35969
RefSeq Size:	3218
Cytogenetics:	5 87.01 cM
RefSeq ORF:	2064
Synonyms:	VEGFR-1, VEGFR1, sFlt1
Summary:	<p>Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF, and plays an essential role in the development of embryonic vasculature, the regulation of angiogenesis, cell survival, cell migration, macrophage function, chemotaxis, and cancer cell invasion. May play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells. Can promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to be cell-type specific. Promotes PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, and proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts. Has very high affinity for VEGFA and relatively low protein kinase activity; may function as a negative regulator of VEGFA signaling by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and preventing its binding to KDR. Modulates KDR signaling by forming heterodimers with KDR. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leading to the activation of phosphatidylinositol kinase and the downstream signaling pathway. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates SRC, YES1 and PLCG, and may also phosphorylate CBL. Promotes phosphorylation of AKT1 and PTK2/FAK1 (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>