

Anti-Flt3 ligand Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO13040

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Flt3lg: P49772
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Flt3 ligand detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse Flt3 ligand recombinant protein (Position: T28-Q189).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Background

FLT3LG (FMS-Related Tyrosine Kinase 3 Ligand) also called FLT3 LIGAND, FL or FLT3L, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the FLT3LG gene. FLT3LG controls the development of DCs and is particularly important for plasmacytoid DCs and CD8-positive classical DCs and their CD103-positive tissue counterparts. Flt3 ligand (FL) is a hematopoietic four helical bundle cytokine. It is structurally homologous to stem cell factor (SCF) and colony stimulating factor 1 (CSF-1). In synergy with other growth factors, Flt3 ligand stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of various blood cell progenitors. Lyman et al. (1993) found

that Flt3 ligand stimulated proliferation of hematopoietic progenitor cells isolated from mouse fetal liver or adult mouse bone marrow. Hannum et al. (1994) concluded that FL enhances the response of stem and primitive progenitor cells to other growth factors to generate all myeloid lineages except erythroid cells. Assays of C-terminally truncated FL proteins confirmed that the N-terminal half conferred FL activity. Depletion of the Pi3k -Mtor negative regulator Pten facilitated Flt3l-driven DC development in culture.

Images

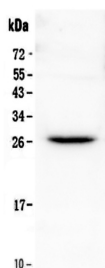


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Flt3 ligand using anti-Flt3 ligand antibody (ABO13040). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: mouse kidney tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Flt3 ligand antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO13040) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Flt3 ligand at approximately 26KD. The expected band size for Flt3 ligand is at 26KD.

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