

# FLT3 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20919a

### **Product Information**

WB, E
<u>P36888</u>
Human, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
RB50841
112903

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	2322
Other Names	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3, FL cytokine receptor, Fetal liver kinase-2, FLK-2, Fms-like tyrosine kinase 3, FLT-3, Stem cell tyrosine kinase 1, STK-1, CD135, FLT3, CD135, FLK2, STK1
Target/Specificity	This FLT3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 474-510 amino acids from the Central region of human FLT3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FLT3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	FLT3
Synonyms	CD135, FLK2, STK1
Function	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for the cytokine FLT3LG and regulates differentiation, proliferation and survival of

	hematopoietic progenitor cells and of dendritic cells. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1 and AKT1, and activation of the downstream effector MTOR. Promotes activation of RAS signaling and phosphorylation of downstream kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation of FES, FER, PTPN6/SHP, PTPN11/SHP-2, PLCG1, and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Activation of wild-type FLT3 causes only marginal activation of STAT5A or STAT5B. Mutations that cause constitutive kinase activity promote cell proliferation and resistance to apoptosis via the activation of multiple signaling pathways.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Note=Constitutively activated mutant forms with internal tandem duplications are less efficiently transported to the cell surface and a significant proportion is retained in an immature form in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. The activated kinase is rapidly targeted for degradation
Tissue Location	Detected in bone marrow, in hematopoietic stem cells, in myeloid progenitor cells and in granulocyte/macrophage progenitor cells (at protein level). Detected in bone marrow, liver, thymus, spleen and lymph node, and at low levels in kidney and pancreas. Highly expressed in T-cell leukemia

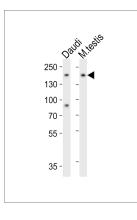
## Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for the cytokine FLT3LG and regulates differentiation, proliferation and survival of hematopoietic progenitor cells and of dendritic cells. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1 and AKT1, and activation of the downstream effector MTOR. Promotes activation of RAS signaling and phosphorylation of downstream kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation of FES, FER, PTPN6/SHP, PTPN11/SHP-2, PLCG1, and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Activation of wild-type FLT3 causes only marginal activation of STAT5A or STAT5B. Mutations that cause constitutive kinase activity promote cell proliferation and resistance to apoptosis via the activation of multiple signaling pathways.

#### References

Small D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:459-463(1994). Rosnet O., et al. Blood 82:1110-1119(1993). Dunham A., et al. Nature 428:522-528(2004). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Rosnet O., et al. Genomics 9:380-385(1991).

#### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Daudi cell line and mouse testis tissue (from left to right), using FLT3 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20919a). AP20919a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane. Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.