

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse FLT3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FLT3 antibody

Phospho-FLT3 (Tyr969) Antibody

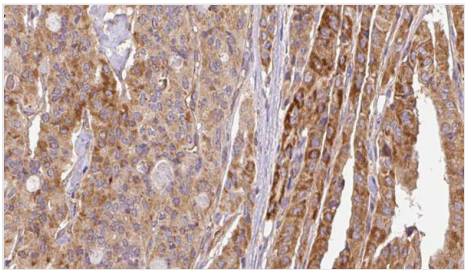
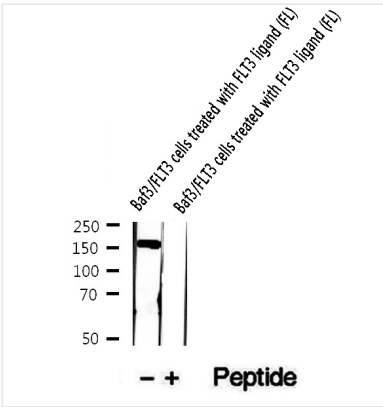
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321326	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FLT3; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-FLT3 (Tyr969) Antibody; CD 135; CD135; CD135 antigen; Fetal liver kinase 2; FL cytokine receptor; Flk 2; Flk2; Flt 3; FLT-3; Flt3; FLT3_HUMAN; FMS like tyrosine kinase 3; Fms related tyrosine kinase 3; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 3; Growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase type III; Ly-72; OTTHUMP0000004234; Receptor type tyrosine protein kinase FLT3; Stem cell tyrosine kinase 1; Stk 1; STK-1; Stk1; Tyrosine protein kinase receptor FLT3; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT3; anti-FLT3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Phospho-FLT3 (Tyr969) antibody detects endogenous levels of FLT3.
Purity/Purification	From purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	993
Applicable Applications for anti-FLT3 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FLT3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr969.
Subcellular Location	Membrane.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig
Similarity	Pig (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Epitope	Phospho Tyr969
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA321326 at 1/100 staining Human thyroid cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts of Baf3/FLT3 cells treated with FLT3 ligand (FL), using Phospho-FLT3 (Tyr969) Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FLT3 antibody	Function: 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. Subunit Structure: Monomer in the absence of bound FLT3LG. Homodimer in the presence of bound FLT3LG. Interacts with FIZ1 following ligand activation (By similarity). Interacts with FES, FER, LYN, FGR, HCK, SRC and GRB2. Interacts with PTPRJ/DEP-1 and PTPN11/SHP2. Interacts with RNF115 and RNF126 (By similarity). Post-translational Modifications: N-glycosylated, contains complex N-glycans with sialic acid. Autophosphorylated on several tyrosine residues in response to FLT3LG binding. FLT3LG binding also increases phosphorylation of mutant kinases that are constitutively activated. Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ/DEP-1, PTPN1, PTPN6/SHP-1, and to a lesser degree by PTPN12. Dephosphorylation is important for export from the endoplasmic reticulum and location at the cell membrane. Rapidly ubiquitinated by UBE2L6 and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase SIAH1 after autophosphorylation, leading to its proteasomal degradation. Similarity: The juxtamembrane autoregulatory region is important for normal regulation of the kinase activity and for maintaining the kinase in an inactive state in the absence of bound ligand. Upon tyrosine phosphorylation, it mediates interaction with the SH2 domains of numerous signaling partners. In-frame internal tandem duplications (ITDs) result in constitutive activation of the kinase. The activity of the mutant kinase can be stimulated further by FLT3LG binding. Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	121114304
NCBI GeneID	2322
NCBI Accession #	NP_004110.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004119.2
UniProt Accession #	P36888; Q13414; A0AVG9; B7ZLT7; B7ZLT8; F5H0A0
Molecular Weight	Observed: 160 kDa Predicted: 113 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fms related tyrosine kinase 3

NCBI Official Symbol	FLT3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FLK2; STK1; CD135; FLK-2
NCBI Protein Information	receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3
UniProt Protein Name	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3
UniProt Gene Name	FLT3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD135; FLK2; STK1; FLK-2; FLT-3; STK-1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/flt3-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/321326>