

DESCRIPTION

Source *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Sf 21 (baculovirus)-derived human Flt-3 Ligand/FLT3L protein
Thr27-Pro185
Accession # AAA17999.1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Thr27

Predicted Molecular Mass 17.5 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 17-30 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse Flt-3. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.2-1 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >97%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute 5 µg vials at 50 µg/mL in sterile PBS. Reconstitute 25 µg or larger vials at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

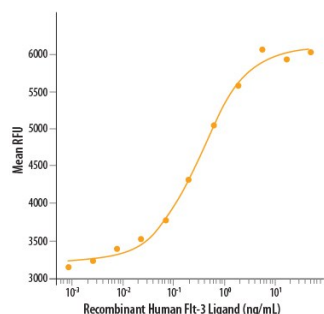
Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

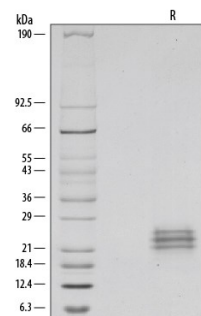
DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Human Flt-3 Ligand/FLT3L Protein Bioactivity Recombinant Human Flt-3 Ligand/FLT3L (Catalog # 308-FK/CF) stimulates cell proliferation in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with mouse Flt-3. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.2-1 ng/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Recombinant Human Flt-3 Ligand/FLT3L Protein SDS-PAGE 1 µg/lane of Recombinant Human Flt-3 Ligand/FLT3L was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing major bands at 22-26 kDa. The multiple bands are due to variable glycosylation of the protein.

BACKGROUND

Flt-3 Ligand, also known as FLT3L, is an alpha-helical cytokine that promotes the differentiation of multiple hematopoietic cell lineages (1-3). Mature human Flt-3 Ligand consists of a 158 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with a cytokine-like domain and a juxtamembrane tether region, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 30 aa cytoplasmic tail (4-7). Within the ECD, human Flt-3 Ligand shares 71% and 65% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Flt-3 Ligand, respectively (4-6). The human and mouse Flt-3 Ligand proteins show cross-species activity. Flt-3 Ligand is also structurally related to M-CSF and SCF. Flt-3 Ligand is widely expressed in various human and mouse tissues. It is expressed as a noncovalently-linked dimer by T cells and bone marrow and thymic fibroblasts (1, 8). Each 36 kDa chain of the Flt-3 Ligand dimer carries approximately 12 kDa of N- and O-linked carbohydrates (8). Alternate splicing and proteolytic cleavage of the transmembrane form of the Flt-3 Ligand protein can generate a soluble 30 kDa fragment that includes the cytokine-like domain (4, 8). Alternate splicing of human Flt-3 Ligand also generates membrane-associated isoforms that contain either a truncated cytoplasmic tail or an 85 aa substitution following the cytokine-like domain in the ECD of the Flt-3 Ligand protein (4, 5, 8). Both transmembrane and soluble forms of Flt-3 Ligand signal through the tyrosine kinase receptor Flt-3/Flk-2 (3, 4, 6, 7). Flt-3 Ligand induces the expansion of monocytes and immature dendritic cells as well as early B cell lineage differentiation (2, 9). Additionally, Flt-3 Ligand synergizes with IL-3, GM-CSF, and SCF to promote the mobilization and myeloid differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells (4-6). Flt-3 Ligand also cooperates with IL-2, IL-6, IL-7, and IL-15 to induce NK cell development and with IL-3, IL-7, and IL-11 to induce terminal B cell maturation (1, 10). Animal studies show that Flt-3 Ligand reduces the severity of experimentally induced allergic inflammation (11).

References:

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