

DESCRIPTION

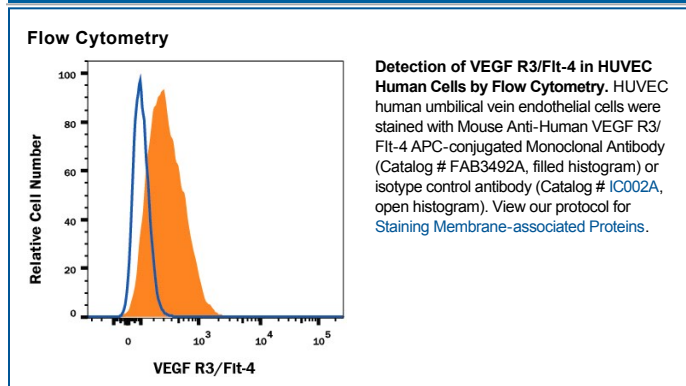
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human VEGF R3/Flt-4 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 54733
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human VEGF R3/Flt-4 Tyr25-Ile776 Accession # P35916
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

VEGF R2 (KDR/Flk-1), VEGF R1 (Flt-1) and VEGF R3 (Flt-4) belong to the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). All three receptors contain seven immunoglobulin-like repeats in their extracellular domains and kinase insert domains in their intracellular regions. The expression of VEGF R1, 2, and 3 is almost exclusively restricted to the endothelial cells. These receptors are likely to play essential roles in vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.

VEGF R3 cDNA encodes a 1298 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 24 aa residue signal peptide. Mature VEGF R3 is composed of a 751 aa residue extracellular domain, a 22 aa residue transmembrane domain, and a 482 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. Both VEGF-C and VEGF-D have been shown to bind and activate VEGF R3 (Flt-4). VEGF R3 is widely expressed in the early embryo but becomes restricted to lymphatic endothelia at later stages of development. It is likely that VEGF R3 may be important for lymph angiogenesis.

References:

1. Ferrà, N. and R. Davis-Smyth (1997) *Endocrine Reviews* **18**:4.