

Flt3 (phospho Tyr599) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768195 (Manual)**

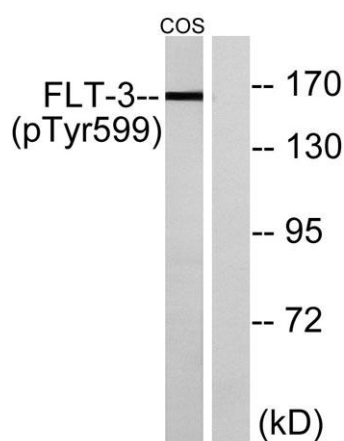
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Product Name	Flt3 (phospho Tyr599) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FLT3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr599. AA range:565-614
Specificity	Phospho-Flt3 (Y599) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flt3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y599.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3
Gene Name	FLT3
Cellular localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. 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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	160kD
Human Gene ID	2322
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P36888
Alternative Names	FLT3; CD135; FLK2; STK1; 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; CD antigen CD135

Background

This gene encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. This receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular domain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylation of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates multiple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differentiation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of this receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using FLT3 (Phospho-Tyr599) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.