Flk-1/Flt-4 (phospho Tyr1054/Y1063) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13863

Package Size: #13863-1 50ul #13863-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Flk-1/Flt-4 (phospho Tyr1054/Y1063) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-Flk-1/Flt-4 (Y1054/Y1063) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flk-1/Flt-4 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1054/Y1063.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1054. AA range:1020-1069
Other Names	KDR; FLK1; VEGFR2; Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; VEGFR-2; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK-1; Kinase insert domain receptor; KDR; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1; CD antigen CD309; FLT4; VEGFR3; Vascular endothelial growth
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P35968/P35916GeneID:3791/2324
Uniprot	P35968/P35916
GeneID	3791/2324
Calculated MW	151kd
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

kinase insert domain receptor(KDR) Homo sapiens Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. This gene encodes one of the two receptors of the VEGF. This receptor, known as kinase insert domain receptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced endothelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nucleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of this gene are implicated in infantile capillary hemangiomas. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only