



# Flt3 (phospho Tyr599) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5320

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Flt3 (phospho Tyr599) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FLT3 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr599. AA range:565-614
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Flt3 (Y599) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flt3 protein only when phosphorylated at Y599.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3
<b>Gene Name</b>	FLT3
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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 immatur
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	160kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2322
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P36888
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FLT3; CD135; FLK2; STK1; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3; FL cytokine receptor;

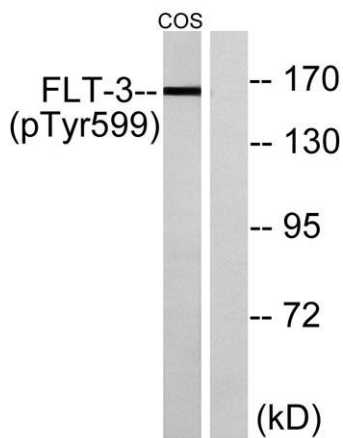




## Background

Fetal liver kinase-2; FLK-2; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 3; FLT-3; Stem cell tyrosine kinase 1; STK-1; CD antigen CD135

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.

