

**FLT3 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20919a**

**Specification**

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**FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P36888</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	112903

**FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2322

**Other Names**

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, CD135, FLT3, CD135, FLK2, STK1

**Target/Specificity**

This FLT3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 474-510 amino acids from the Central region of human FLT3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FLT3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** FLT3

**Synonyms** CD135, FLK2, STK1

**Function** Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for the cytokine FLT3LG and regulates differentiation, proliferation and survival of hematopoietic progenitor cells and of dendritic cells. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1 and AKT1, and activation of the downstream effector MTOR. Promotes activation of RAS signaling and phosphorylation of downstream kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation of FES, FER, PTPN6/SHP, PTPN11/SHP-2, PLCG1, and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Activation of wild-type FLT3 causes only marginal activation of STAT5A or STAT5B. Mutations that cause constitutive kinase activity promote cell proliferation and resistance to apoptosis via the activation of multiple signaling pathways.

#### Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen.

Note=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

#### Tissue Location

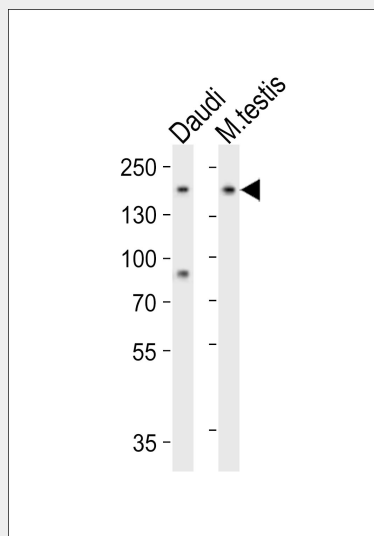
Detected in bone marrow, in hematopoietic stem cells, in myeloid progenitor cells and in granulocyte/macrophage progenitor cells (at protein level). Detected in bone marrow, liver, thymus, spleen and lymph node, and at low levels in kidney and pancreas. Highly expressed in T-cell leukemia

### FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Daudi cell line and mouse testis tissue (from left to right), using FLT3 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20919a). AP20919a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

### **FLT3 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for the cytokine FLT3LG and regulates differentiation, proliferation and survival of hematopoietic progenitor cells and of dendritic cells. Promotes phosphorylation of SHC1 and AKT1, and activation of the downstream effector MTOR. Promotes activation of RAS signaling and phosphorylation of downstream kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation of FES, FER, PTPN6/SHP, PTPN11/SHP-2, PLCG1, and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Activation of wild-type FLT3 causes only marginal activation of STAT5A or STAT5B. Mutations that cause constitutive kinase activity promote cell proliferation and resistance to apoptosis via the activation of multiple signaling pathways.

### **FLT3 Antibody (Center) - References**

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Rosnet O.,et al.Blood 82:1110-1119(1993).  
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).  
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