

## Anti-FLT1 Antibody (6S618)

## Product Details

Ig Type:	hIgG1
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	6S618
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

## Applications

Verified Activity:	IHC image of TMAH-00444 diluted at 1:200 and staining in paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer performed on a Leica Bond <sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-human polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.
Application:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended	IHC:1:50-1:200.

## Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

## Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human FLT1 Protein
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	2321
Uniprot ID:	P17948
Synonyms:	FLT;VEGFR1;VEGF R1;Flt-1;FRT;FLT1
Biology Area:	Cancer, Cardiovascular, Metabolism, Signal transduction

## Research Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF, and plays an essential role in the development of embryonic vasculature, the regulation of angiogenesis, cell survival, cell migration, macrophage function, chemotaxis, and cancer cell invasion. Acts as a positive regulator of postnatal retinal hyaloid vessel regression (Ref.11). May play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells. Can promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to be cell-type specific. Promotes PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts (in vitro). Has very high affinity for VEGFA and relatively low protein kinase activity; may function as a negative regulator of VEGFA signaling by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and

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Modulates KDR signaling by forming heterodimers with KDR. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leading to activation of phosphatidylinositol kinase and the downstream signaling pathway. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates SRC and YES1, and may also phosphorylate CBL. Promotes phosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473'. Promotes phosphorylation of PTK2/FAK1. Phosphorylates PLCG. May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA. May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA. May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA. Has a truncated kinase domain; it increases phosphorylation of SRC at 'Tyr-418' by unknown means and promotes tumor cell invasion.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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