

FLT3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (T227M, His)

General Information

Synonyms:	FLK2;FLK-2;CD135;STK1;fms-related tyrosine kinase 3
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of human FLT3 (P36888-1, with natural variant Thr 227 Met) (Met1-Asn541) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. Predicted N terminal: Asn 27
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P36888-1
Molecular Weight:	59.7 kDa (predicted); 85-95 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human FLT3L-His in a functional ELISA.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade

which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD135, also known as FLT-3, FLK-2, is a member of the CD system. CD135 is an important cell surface marker recognized by specific sets of antibodies to identify the types of hematopoietic (blood) progenitors in the bone marrow and its function to differentiate hematopoietic stem cells, which are CD135 negative, from multipotent progenitors, which are CD135 positive. CD135 is a receptor tyrosine kinase type III for the cytokine Flt3 ligand and activates signaling through second messengers by binding to Flt3. Signaling through CD135 is important for lymphocyte development. The encoding gene CD135 is a proto-oncogene to which mutations happened will lead to cancer such as leukemia. Cancer Immunotherapy/Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy/Targeted Therapy

Reference

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- Matesanz-Isabel J, et al. (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. *Immunology Letters*. 134 (2): 104-12.
- Bertho, et al. (2000) CD135 (Flk2 / Flt3) Expression by Human Thymocytes Delineates a Possible Role of FLT3-Ligand in T-Cell Precursor Proliferation and Differentiation. *Scandinavian Journal of Immunology*. 52 (1): 53-61.

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