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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FLT3 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P9784

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human FLT3 (P36888-1, Asn27-Asn541) partial recombinant protein with hFc tag at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Asn27-Asn541

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 84.90000000000001

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

SPR

SDS-PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water is > 100 ug/mL

Storage Instruction: Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week.

For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2322

Gene Symbol: FLT3

Gene Alias: CD135, FLK2, STK1

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. The receptor consists of an extracellular domain composed of five immunoglobulin-like domains, one

transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain split into two parts by a kinase-insert domain. The 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]