FLT3 (8F2) Rabbit mAb

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP

Species Cross-Reactivity: H, M

Molecular Wt: 130-160 kDa

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Endogenous

Western blot analysis of extracts from Baf3/FLT3 transfected cells and SEM leukemia cells, using FLT3 (8F2) Rabbit mAb.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western, IP—Immunoprecipitation, IHC—Immunohistochemistry, ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, IF—Immunofluorescence, F—Flow cytometry, E-P—ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human, M—mouse, R—rat, Hm—hamster, Mk—monkey, Mi—mink, C—chicken, Dm—D. melanogaster, X—Xenopus, Z—zebrafish, B—bovine, Dg—dog, Pg—pig, Sc—S. cerevisiae, Ce—C. elegans, Hr—horse, All—all species expected

Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000
Immunoprecipitation 1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background: FMS-related tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3, also called Flk2), is a member of the type III receptor tyrosine kinase family, which includes c-Kit, PDGFR and M-CSF receptors. FLT3 is expressed on early hematopoietic progenitor cells and supports growth and differentiation within the hematopoietic system (1,2). FLT3 is activated after binding with its ligand FL, which results in a cascade of tyrosine autophosphorylation and tyrosine phosphorylation of downstream targets (3). The p85 subunit of PI3 kinase, SHP2, GRB2 and Shc are associated with FLT3 after FL stimulation (4-6). Tyr589/591 is located in the juxtamembrane region of FLT3 and may play an important role in regulation of FLT3 tyrosine kinase activity. Somatic mutations of FLT3 consisting of internal tandem duplications (ITDs) occur in 20% of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: FLT3 (8F2) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of FLT3 protein. The antibody does not cross-react with related proteins.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the sequence surrounding Ser740 of human FLT3.

Background References: