

## Flt-4 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5878
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	VEGFR3
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Breast cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	FLT4 VEGFR3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGFR-3) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Fms-like tyrosine kinase 4) (FLT-4) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT4)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2324
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P35916
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14257
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P35917
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q91ZT1
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 640-700
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous Flt-4
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 170kD

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**Cell Pathway :** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Focal adhesion;

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**Background :** This gene encodes a tyrosine kinase receptor for vascular endothelial growth factors C and D. The protein is thought to be involved in lymphangiogenesis and maintenance of the lymphatic endothelium. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary lymphedema type IA. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:Defects in FLT4 are found in juvenile hemangioma. Juvenile hemangiomas are the most common tumors of infancy, occurring as many as 10% of all births. These benign vascular lesions enlarge rapidly during the first year of life by hyperplasia of endothelial cells and attendant pericytes, and then spontaneously involute over a period of years, leaving loose fibrofatty tissue.,disease:Defects in FLT4 are the cause of lymphedema hereditary type 1 (LYH1A) [MIM:153100]; also known as Nonne-Milroy lymphedema or Milroy disease. Hereditary lymphedema is a chronic disabling condition which results in swelling of the extremities due to altered lymphatic flow. Patients with lymphedema suffer from recurrent local infections and physical impairment.,function:Receptor for VEGFC. Has a tyrosine-protein kinas

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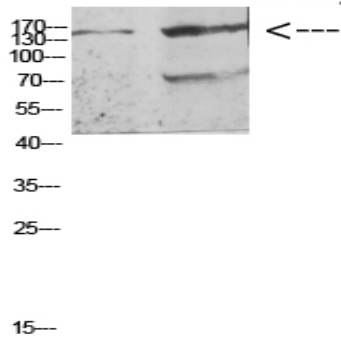
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Ligand-mediated autophosphorylation leads to rapid internalization. .; [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Ligand-mediated autophosphorylation leads to rapid internalization.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted. Cytoplasm.

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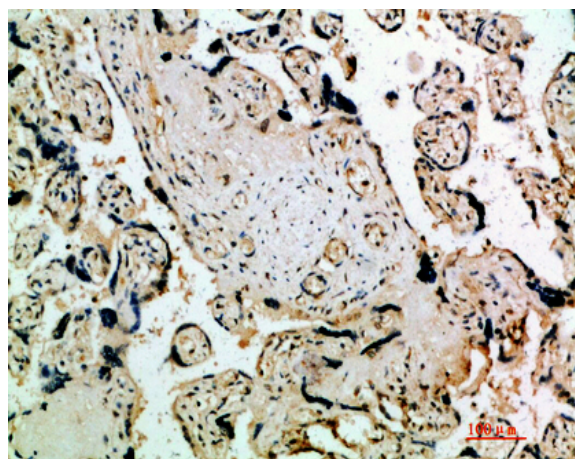
**Expression :** Detected in endothelial cells (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in fetal spleen, lung and brain. Detected in adult liver, muscle, thymus, placenta, lung, testis, ovary, prostate, heart, and kidney.

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## Products Images

**293T mouse-kidney**

Western blot analysis of K562 3T3 lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-placenta, antibody was diluted at 1:200