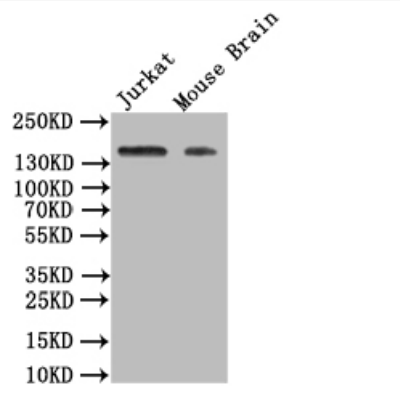
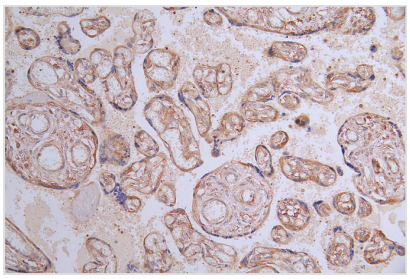
FLT1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA940669A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P17948
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human FLT1
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer?Cardiovascular;Metabolism;Signal transduction
Gene Names	FLT1
Clone No.	40H4

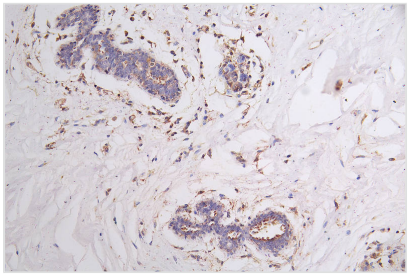
Image



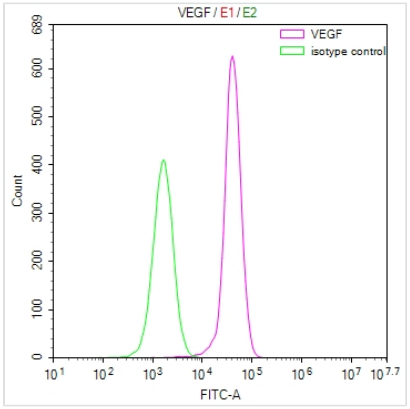
Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: JK whole cell lysate, Mouse Brain tissue lysate
All lanes: VEGF Receptor 1 antibody at 1:500
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 150 kDa
Observed band size: 150 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA940669A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica BondTM 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-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.21% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA940669A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM 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-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.21% DAB.

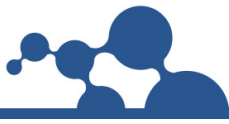


Overlay Peak curve showing MCF-7 cells stained with CSB-RA940669A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1μg/1*10^{6}cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?.Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1μg/1*10^{6}cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The FLT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is generated through in vitro processes using synthetic genes. This methodology involves the retrieval of FLT1 antibody genes from B cells sourced from immunoreactive rabbits, followed by their amplification and cloning into appropriate phage vectors. These vectors are then introduced into mammalian cell lines, enabling the production of functional antibodies in substantial quantities. Subsequently, the FLT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the culture supernatant of the transfected cell lines through affinity chromatography. It is well-suited for a wide range of applications, including ELISA, WB, IHC, and FC, facilitating the precise detection of human and mouse FLT1 proteins.

FLT1, also known as VEGFR-1, is to serve as a receptor for VEGF and PlGF. Upon binding to its ligands, FLT1 initiates intracellular signaling pathways that are crucial for angiogenesis, the process of forming new blood vessels. By transducing these signals, FLT1 plays a pivotal role in regulating vascular development, endothelial cell proliferation, migration, and survival, ultimately



influencing processes like wound healing, embryonic development, and pathological conditions such as tumor angiogenesis.