

VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4), soluble Active Protein | VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4) active protein

Human VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4), soluble

CATALOG # AAA79219	HOST Insect Cells	REACTIVITY Human
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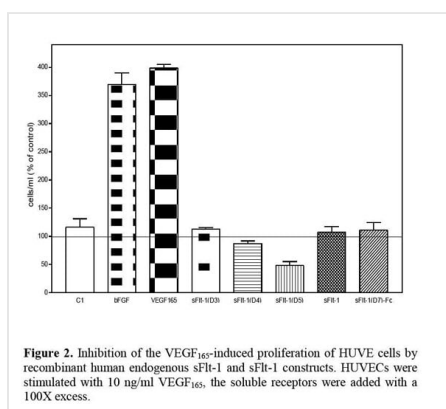
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4); soluble; Human VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4); Recombinant Human Soluble VEGFR-1D1-4; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; Vascular permeability factor receptor; VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4) active protein

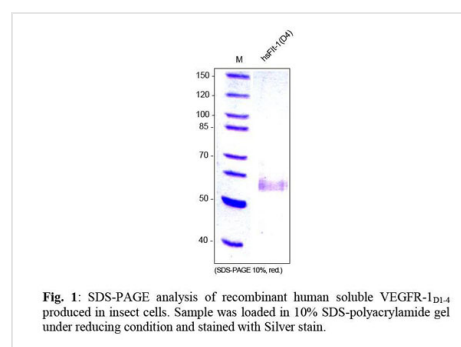
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Insect Cells
Reactivity	Human
Purity/Purification	> 90% by SDS-PAGE & silver stain
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence	N-Terminal Sequence:S GSKLKD
Sequence Length	457
N Terminal Sequence	SGSKLKD
Buffer	PBS
Preparation and Storage	Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months at -20 degree C to -70 degree C. Reconstituted sVEGFR-1(D4) should be stored in working aliquots at -70 degree C.

IMAGES



Application Data



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4) active protein	Recombinant Human soluble Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-1 domain D1-4 (sVEGFR-1(D4)) is produced as a non-chimeric protein in a monomeric form. The soluble receptor protein contains only the first 4 extracellular domains, which contain all the information necessary for binding of VEGF. The receptor monomers have a mass of approximately 55 kDa containing 457 amino acid residues. Endothelial cells express three different vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptors, belonging to the family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). They are named VEGFR-1 (Flt-1), VEGFR-2 (KDR/Flk-1), VEGFR-3 (Flt-4). Their expression is almost exclusively restricted to endothelial cells, but VEGFR-1 can also be found on monocytes, dendritic cells and on trophoblast cells. The flt-1 gene was first described in 1990. The receptor contains seven immunoglobulin-like extracellular domains, a single transmembrane region and an intracellular split tyrosine kinase domain. Compared to VEGFR-2 the Flt-1 receptor has a higher affinity for VEGF but a weaker signaling activity. VEGFR-1 thus leads not to proliferation of endothelial cells, but mediates signals for differentiation. Interestingly a naturally occurring soluble variant of VEGFR-1 (sVEGFR-1) was found in HUVEC supernatants in 1996, which is generated by alternative splicing of the flt-1 mRNA. The biological functions of sVEGFR-1 still are not clear, but it seems to be an endogenous regulator of angiogenesis, binding VEGF with the same affinity as the full-length receptor.
Product Categories/Family for VEGFR-1/Flt-1 (D4) active protein	Soluble receptors
References	1. Barleon et al., 1997, J Biol Chem 272:10382-8 2. Röckl et al., 1998, Exp Cell Res, 241: 161-170.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	229892220
NCBI GeneID	2321
NCBI Accession #	NP_001153392
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_0001159920
UniProt Accession #	P17948; O60722; A3E342; A3E344; A8KA71; B0LPF1; B2BF46; B2BF47; B2BF48; B3FR89; B5A923; F5H5L6
Molecular Weight	55 kDa (Monomer)
NCBI Official Full Name	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	FLT1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FLT; FLT-1; VEGFR1; VEGFR-1
NCBI Protein Information	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1; fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; tyrosine-protein kinase FRT; tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT; vascular permeability factor receptor; fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)
UniProt Protein Name	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1
UniProt Gene Name	FLT1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FLT; FRT; VEGFR1; VEGFR-1; FLT-1; FLT
UniProt Entry Name	VGFR1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.