Eukaryotic Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor 1 (VEGFR1)(N-6His)

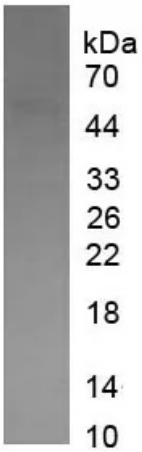
Catalog#:PHH13507

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	Flt1; Fms-Related Tyrosine Kinase 1; Vascular Permeability Factor Receptor; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	6His-【Ser27-lle328】
Accession #	P17948
表达宿主（Host）	293F
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	35.7 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF, and plays an essential role in the development of embryonic vasculature, the regulation of angiogenesis, cell survival, cell migration, macrophage function, chemotaxis, and cancer cell invasion. Acts as a positive regulator of postnatal retinal hyaloid vessel regression (Ref.11). May play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells. Can promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to

be cell-type specific. Promotes PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts (in vitro). Has very high affinity for VEGFA and relatively low protein kinase activity; may function as a negative regulator of VEGFA signaling by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and preventing its binding to KDR. Modulates KDR signaling by forming heterodimers with KDR. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leading to activation of phosphatidylinositol kinase and the downstream signaling pathway. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates SRC and YES1, and may also phosphorylate CBL. Promotes phosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473'. Promotes phosphorylation of PTK2/FAK1.; Phosphorylates PLCG.; May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA.; May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA.; May function as decoy receptor for VEGFA.; Has a truncated kinase domain; it increases phosphorylation of SRC at 'Tyr-418' by unknown means and promotes tumor cell invasion.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

注意事项（Note）

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