

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein
Human CellExp Human Recombinant FLT-3 Ligand
Catalog # PBV10684r**Specification**

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P36888](#)
Calculated MW **24 to 30 kDa, monomer, glycosylated KDa**

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **2322**
Gene Symbol **FLT3**
Other Names
Fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand, FLK2, STK1, CD135, Stem Cell Tyrosine Kinase 1, FLT3LG, Flt3.

Gene Source **Human**
Source **Human 293 cell expressed**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Results **0.2 to 0.8 ng/ml**

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile PBS containing 0.1% endotoxin-free, recombinant human serum albumin.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-80°C; Lyophilized from a PBS solution.

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - Images**Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - Background**

FLT3 ligand is a receptor for the Flt3 cytokine and has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity & a growth factor that regulates proliferation of early hematopoietic cells. Flt3-Ligand synergizes with other CSFs and interleukins to induce growth and differentiation. Human flt3-Ligand (flk2-ligand) stimulates the proliferation and colony formation of certain bone marrow precursor cells including CD34+ cells.

Human CellExp FLT-3 Ligand, Human recombinant protein - References

Small D.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:459-463(1994).
Rosnet O.,et al.Blood 82:1110-1119(1993).
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Rosnet O.,et al.Genomics 9:380-385(1991).