

Human FLT3L / Flt3 ligand / FLT3LG Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10315-H07B



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

FL; FLT3L; FLT3LG

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human FLT3LG (P49771-1) (Thr27-Pro185) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse Flt-3. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 2-11 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human human FLT3LG consists of 175 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 20.2 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 27 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

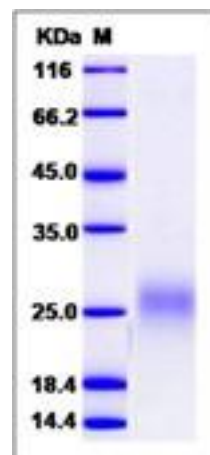
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

FLT3L, also known as flt3 ligand, is a small molecule that acts as a growth factor that increases the number of immune cells by activating the hematopoietic progenitors. In vivo, FLT3L also induces the mobilization of the hematopoietic progenitors and stem cells. This may help the system to kill cancer cells. Dendritic cells (DCs) provide the key link between innate and adaptive immunity by recognizing pathogens and priming pathogen-specific immune responses. FLT3L controls the development of DCs and is particularly important for plasmacytoid DCs and CD8⁻positive classical DCs and their CD103⁻positive tissue counterparts.

References

- 1.Hannum C, *et al.* (1994) Ligand for FLT3/FLK2 receptor tyrosine kinase regulates growth of haematopoietic stem cells and is encoded by variant RNAs. *Nature* 368 (6472): 643-8.
- 2.Lyman SD, *et al.* (1995) Identification of soluble and membrane-bound isoforms of the murine flt3 ligand generated by alternative splicing of mRNAs. *Oncogene* 10 (1): 149-57.
- 3.Lyman SD, *et al.* (1994) Molecular cloning of a ligand for the flt3/flk-2 tyrosine kinase receptor: a proliferative factor for primitive hematopoietic cells. *Cell* 75 (6): 1157-67.

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