

Product datasheet

Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody, prediluted ab15295

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 1 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody, prediluted
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to VEGF Receptor 3, prediluted
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat
Positive control	Placenta, or Breast carcinoma.
General notes	The concentration of this prediluted antibody is 2 µg/ml.

Properties

Form	Prediluted
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.60 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.605% Tris, 1% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab15295** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★	

Application notes

IHC-P: Ready-to-use for 10 min at RT.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol(boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min).

Not tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Target

Function

Receptor for VEGFC. Has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity.

Tissue specificity

Placenta, lung, heart, and kidney, does not seem to be expressed in pancreas and brain.

Involvement in disease

Defects in FLT4 are the cause of lymphedema hereditary type 1A (LMPH1A) [MIM:153100]; also known as Nonne-Milroy lymphedema or Milroy disease. Hereditary lymphedema is a chronic disabling condition which results in swelling of the extremities due to altered lymphatic flow. Patients with lymphedema suffer from recurrent local infections and physical impairment. Note=Defects in FLT4 are found in juvenile hemangioma. Juvenile hemangiomas are the most common tumors of infancy, occurring as many as 10% of all births. These benign vascular lesions enlarge rapidly during the first year of life by hyperplasia of endothelial cells and attendant pericytes, and then spontaneously involute over a period of years, leaving loose fibrofatty tissue.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.

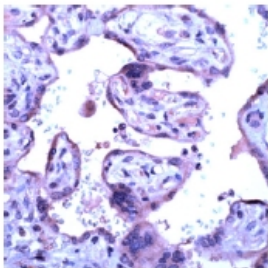
Contains 7 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Cellular localization

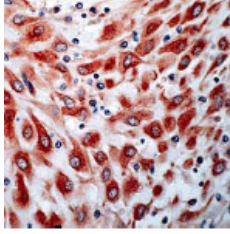
Membrane.

Images



ab15295 staining VEGF Receptor in human placenta by Immunohistochemistry (FFPE-sections).

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody, prediluted (ab15295)



ab15295 staining VEGF Receptor in human placenta by Immunohistochemistry (FFPE-sections).

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody, prediluted (ab15295)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors