Product datasheet

Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody ab27278

Overview

Product name: Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody
Description: Rabbit polyclonal to VEGF Receptor 3
Host species: Rabbit
Tested applications: Suitable for: ICC/IF, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Human
Predicted to work with: Rat
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human VEGF Receptor 3 aa 1250-1350. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Database link: P35916
General notes: This product is FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. For commercial use, please contact partnerships@abcam.com.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer: pH: 7.60
Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide
 Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Purity: Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality: Polyclonal
Isotype: IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab27278 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
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.

Target

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Images
Ab27278 at a dilution of 1/100, staining formalin fixed paraffin embedded Flt4 in human placenta by Immunohistochemistry.
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody (ab27278)

ICC/IF image of ab27278 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% PFA fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab27278, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

Western blot - Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody (ab27278)

Anti-VEGF Receptor 3 antibody (ab27278) at 1/50 dilution

Predicted band size: 146 kDa
Observed band size: 170,200 kDa

why is the actual band size different from the predicted?

Hey cell lysate (50µg/lane) was used. The antibody was diluted at 1:50 for 2 hours at room temperature. Hey cell lysate (50µg/lane) was used. The antibody was diluted at 1:50 for 2 hours at room temperature. The protein is heavily glycosylated and this might explain the increase in MW above the predicted MW as well as the multiple bands.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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