



# Recombinant Human Endogenous Soluble VEGFR-1/Flt-1

20181206DS



**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

<b>Cat.-no:</b>	<b>S01-009</b>
<b>Size:</b>	5 µg
<b>Lot. No.:</b>	According to product label
<b>Country of origin:</b>	Germany

## Scientific Background

<b>Gene:</b>	<i>flt1</i>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1, Vascular permeability factor receptor

Recombinant human soluble Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-1 (sVEGFR-1) is the naturally occurring form and was cloned from total RNA of human umbilical vein endothelial cells.

The recombinant mature sVEGFR-1 is a glycosylated monomeric protein with a mass of approximately 96kDa. The soluble receptor protein consists of the first 6 extracellular domains (Met1-His688) containing the unique 31 amino acids residues at the C-terminus.

Endothelial cells express three different vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptors, belonging to the family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). They are named VEGFR-1 (Flt-1), VEGFR-2 (KDR/Flk-1), and VEGFR-3 (Flt-4). Their expression is almost exclusively restricted to endothelial cells, but VEGFR-1 can also be found on monocytes, dendritic cells and on trophoblast cells. The *flt-1* gene was first described in 1990.

The receptor contains seven immunoglobulin-like extracellular domains, a single transmembrane region and an intracellular split tyrosine kinase domain. Compared to VEGFR-2 the Flt-1 receptor has a higher affinity for VEGF but a weaker signaling activity. VEGFR-1 thus leads not to proliferation of endothelial cells, but mediates signals for differentiation. Interestingly, a naturally occurring soluble variant of VEGFR-1 (sVEGFR-1) was found in HUVEC supernatants in 1996, which is generated by alternative splicing of the *flt-1* mRNA.

The biological functions of sVEGFR-1 still are not clear, but it seems to be an endogenous regulator of angiogenesis binding VEGF with the same affinity as the full-length receptor.

## References

1. Barleon et al., 1997, J Biol Chem 272:10382-8
2. Röckl et al., 1998, Exp Cell Res, 241: 161-170].

## Sequence

```
SKLKDPELSLKGQTQHIMQAGQTLHLQCRGEAAHKWSLPPEMVSKESERLSITK
SACGRNGKQFCSTLTLNTAQANHTGFYSCYKYLAVPTSKKKEETESAIIYIFISD
TGRFFVEMYSEIPEIIHMTGRELVI PCRVTS PNITVTLKFFPLDITLI PDGK
RIIWDSRKGFIISNATYKEIGLLTCEATVNGHLYKTNYLTHRQNTIIDVQI
STPRPVKLLRGHTLVLNCTATTPLNTRVQMTWSYPDEKNKRASVRRRI DQSN
SHANIFYSVLTIDKMQNKDKGLYTCRVRSGPSFKSVNTHVHIYDKAFITVKH
RKQQVLETVAGKRSYRLSMKVKAFFSPEVVWLKDGLPATEKSARYLTRGYSL
IIKDVTEEDAGNYTILLSIKQSNVFNLTATLIVNVKPKQIYEKAVSSFPDPA
LYPLGSRQILTCTAYGIPQPTIKWFHPCNHNHSEARCFCSNNEESFILDA
DSNMGNRIESITQRMALIEGKNKMASTLVVADSRISGIYICIASNKVGTVGR
NISFYITDVPNGFHVNLKMPTEGEDLKLSCVTKFLYRDVTWILLRTVNNR
TMHYSISKQKMAITKEHSITLNLTIMNVS LQDSGTYACRARNVYTGEELIQK
KEITIRGEHCNKRAVFSRISKFKSTRNDCTTQSNVKH
```

## Database References

<b>Protein RefSeq:</b>	NP_001153392
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	P17948-2
<b>mRNA RefSeq:</b>	NM_0001159920

## Product Specifications

<b>Expressed in</b>	Insect cells
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Stabilizer</b>	None
<b>Formulation</b>	lyophilized
<b>Length (aa):</b>	661
<b>MW:</b>	96 kDa (Monomer)
<b>Result by N-terminal sequencing</b>	SKLKD

**Stability:** Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months at -20°C to -70°C. Reconstituted sVEGFR-1 should be stored in working aliquots at -70°C.

**Reconstitution:** The lyophilized sVEGFR-1 is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers and should be reconstituted in PBS to a concentration not lower than 100µg/ml.



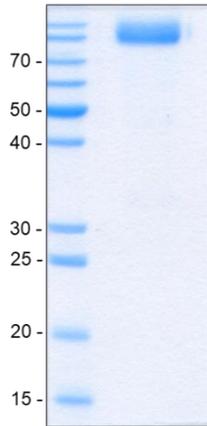
**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

**Biological Activity:** The activity of sVEGFR-1 was determined by its ability to inhibit the VEGF-A-induced proliferation of HUVECs.

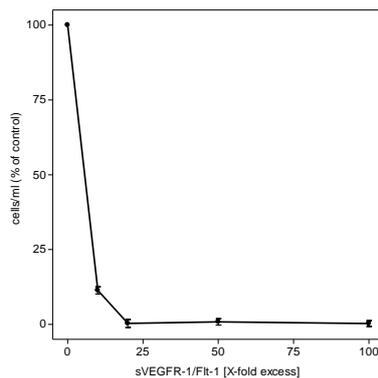


# Recombinant Human Endogenous Soluble VEGFR-1/Flt-1

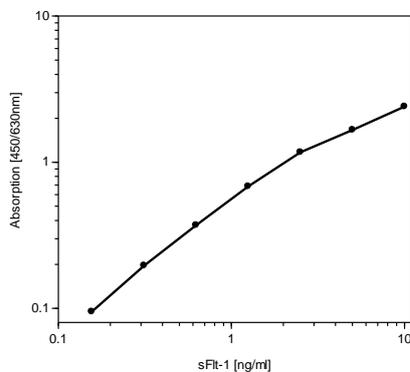
## Handling/Application



**Fig. 1:** SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human soluble VEGFR-1 produced in insect cells. Sample was loaded in 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing condition and stained with Coomassie stain.



**Fig. 2:** Inhibition of the VEGF<sub>165</sub>-induced proliferation in HUVECs by soluble VEGFR-1/Flt-1. VEGF<sub>165</sub> (10ng/ml) was preincubated with increasing amounts of sVEGFR-1/Flt-1 for 1h and then added to the cells.



**Figure 3.** FLT-1 Sandwich-ELISA using recombinant human soluble FLT-1 as standard [Cat# S01-010]. Mouse anti-human FLT-1 #EWI (Cat# 101-M30) was used as capture antibody, Biotinylated rabbit anti-human FLT-1 (Cat# 102-PABi20) was used for detection.