

Is it possible?

- You don't know us?

We are focused on the in-house production of new high-quality reagents for (lymph-)angiogenic research. However, biology is made to overcome traditions, isn't it? - Factors from our product palette pop up everywhere in biological sciences. As a result customers from varying fields in biology and medical sciences have discovered our reagents for their research in the meantime and - rely on them.

ReliaTech was founded in 1999 by Dr. Herbert Weich (HZI Braunschweig), Dr. Bernhard Barleon (Clinic for tumor biology (KTB), Freiburg) and Dr. Avner Yayon (Weizmann Institute of Science (WIS), Israel). In 2007 Dr. Volker Jaeger (HZI Braunschweig) joined the board.

A consistent and sophisticated dialog between leading scientists in lymph-/angiogenesis and our in-house experts combined with a fast supply of reagents is the secret that shapes the quality of our reagents and services. Find out yourself what we can do for you and visit our webpages!



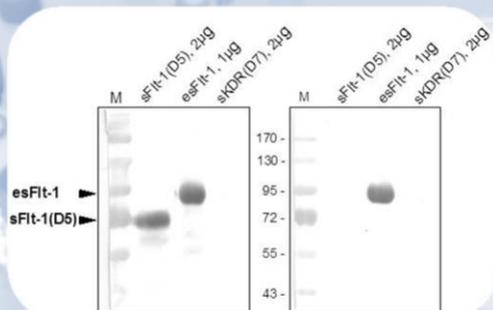
ReliaTech presents

Service options

You are looking for something individual? Check, if you can find a solution in our contract work program:

NEW

- Activity Assays
→ send your protein of interest – we check the activity e.g. in primary endothelial cells, fibroblasts as well as cell lines.
- Production of recombinant proteins in E.coli and insect cells
- Production and purification of monoclonal antibodies
- From cDNA to Protein
→ you need a recombinant protein not yet commercially available, please inquire.
- Reagent Formulation Service



Western Blot Analysis with recombinant human sFlt-1(D5) (#S01-011), sFlt-1 (#S01-010) and sKDR(D7) (#S01-001). Our rabbit anti-human sFlt-1 (#102-PA21, right) only detects endogenous sFlt-1 whereas mouse anti-human Flt-1 (#101-M30, left) also detects sFlt-1(D5). There is no cross reactivity with sKDR(D7).

ReliaTech

Receptor Ligand Technologies GmbH

Your certified partner in biotechnology

Lindener Str. 15 – 38300 Wolfenbüttel – Germany

Webshop @ www.reliatech.de

Information and Support:

orders@reliatech.de

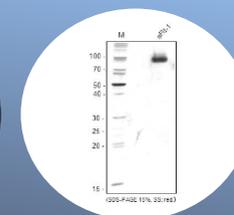
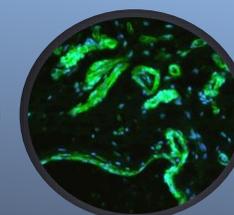
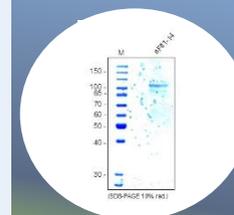
Phone: +49(0)5331-8586-987

Orders:

Mail: orders@reliatech.de

Fax: +49(0)5331-8586-989

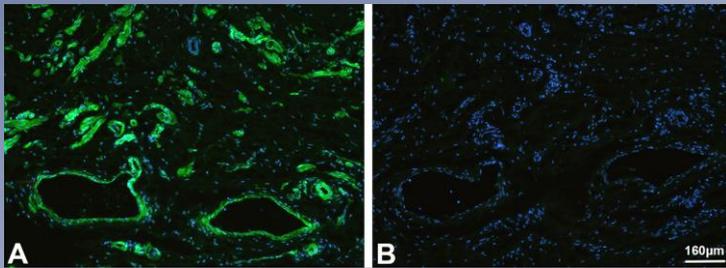
www.reliatech.de



Human sFlt-1/sFlt1-14 and antibodies

Human sFlt-1/sFlt1-14

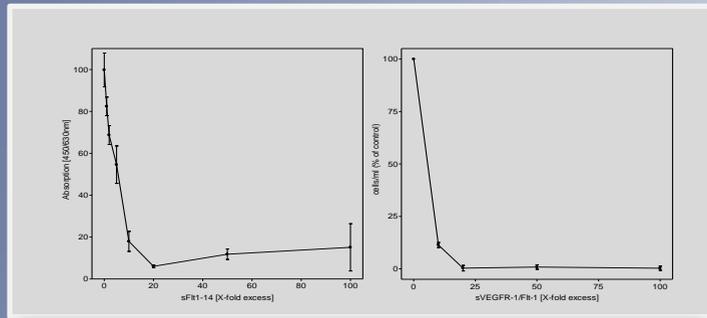
VEGFR-1 is the dominant VEGF receptor on monocytes and responsible for chemotaxis and tissue factor activation. It also plays an important role for signaling and recruitment of stem cells and endothelial precursor cells either alone or in combination with other VEGF receptors. The existence of a naturally occurring soluble Flt-1 (sFlt-1) is known since 1993. This soluble splice product is involved in the fine tuning of VEGF activity during the angiogenic cascade and a prognostic marker for tumor progression in breast cancer. In 2008 a second soluble Flt-1 form was identified, sFlt1-14. Both are differentially expressed and distributed in human tissue. sFlt1-14 is highly placenta-specific and seems to play a role in preeclampsia, whereas sFlt-1 is expressed in several tissues. The therapeutic potential of sFlt-1 as an anti-angiogenic agent has been validated by an increasing number of preclinical studies. Anti-angiogenic therapy changes the concentration of circulating VEGF, PlGF, sFlt-1, sKDR and even sFLT-4. Inactivation of the VEGFR-1 by homologous recombination in mouse has shown that VEGFR-1 is essential for vessel differentiation and maturation, as embryos die around E10 and lack functional blood vessel. Ligands for VEGFR-1 include several isoforms of PlGF, VEGF-A and VEGF-B.



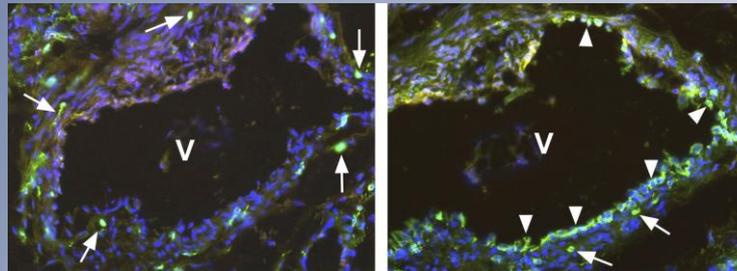
Immunofluorescence staining (green) of cryo-sections of human foreskin with mouse anti-human sFlt1-14 antibody [#101-M29] and counter staining of nuclei with Dapi (blue). (B) Control; Fixation: 4% PFA (app. 25min); Dilution: 1:500. Staining in smooth muscle cells, the perineurium of nerves and the Stratum basale of the epidermis as well as some scattered cells.

The experiment was performed by the research group of Prof. Dr. J. Wilting and M. Lohrberg, University Göttingen, Germany.

Functional ELISA: Recombinant human sFlt-1(D5) [#S01-012], sFlt-1 [#S01-010] and sFlt1-14 [#S01-072] were coated with 1µg/ml in PBS. The sFlt1-14 specific mouse anti-human sFlt1-14 antibody [#101-M29] generated against a peptide from the unique C terminal end was used with 2µg/ml, the Flt-1 specific mouse anti-human Flt-1 #EWI [#101-M30] recognizing all Flt-1 proteins was used as control [1µg/ml].

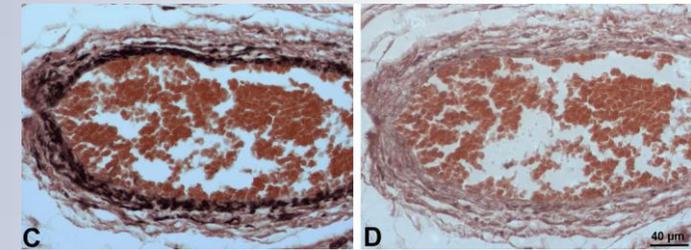
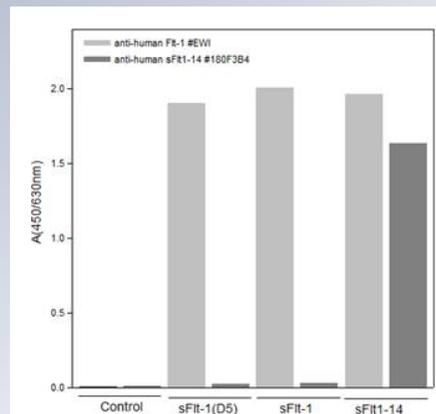


Blocking activity was shown for the two endogenously occurring soluble VEGFR-1 isoforms sFlt1-14 (Cat# S01-072) and sFlt-1 (Cat# S01-010) by the inhibition of VEGF₁₆₅-induced proliferation of primary human dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (HDLEC).



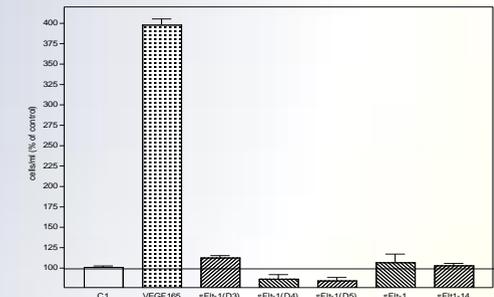
Immunofluorescence staining (green) of two neighboring sections of a human vein (V), located near a hemangioma. The antibody against the soluble Flt-1 marked single cells (arrows) within the media and adventitia of the vein. The antibody against the membrane-bound Flt-1 marked single cells (arrows) and the endothelium (arrowhead) of the vein. Cell nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue).

Soluble & endogenous

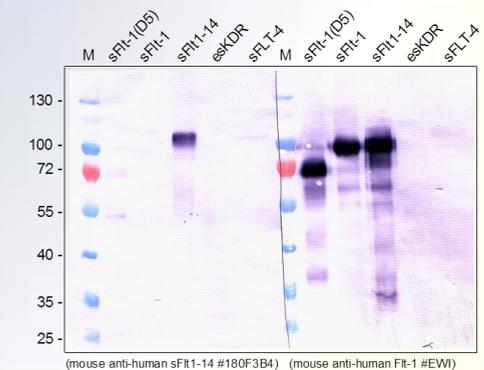


Immunoperoxidase staining of paraffin-embedded sections of human foreskin with mouse anti-human sFlt1-14 antibody. (D) Control; Fixation: 4% PFA (app. 25min); Dilution: 1:100-500. The staining in smooth muscle cells is visible.

The experiment was performed by the research group of Prof. Dr. J. Wilting and M. Lohrberg, University Göttingen, Germany.



Blocking activity of different forms of soluble Flt-1 receptor (all available under www.reliatech.de) as shown by the inhibition of VEGF₁₆₅-induced proliferation of primary HUVECs.



Western Blot Analysis of rec. human sFlt-1(D5) [#S01-012], sFlt-1 [#S01-010], sFlt1-14 [#S01-072], sKDR(D7) [#S01-002] and sFLT-4 [#S01-018] using a mouse anti-human sFlt1-14 antibody [#101-M29] generated against a peptide from the unique C terminal end (left panel) and a mouse anti-human Flt-1 [#101-M30] recognizing all Flt-1 proteins.

Anti-human sFlt-1/sFlt1-14