



## Recombinant Mouse Flt-3 Ligand

20150227BB



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

<b>Cat.-no.:</b>	<b>M10-062</b>
Size:	10 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

### Sequence

MTPDCYFSSS PISSNFKVKF RELTDHLLKD YPVTVAVNLO  
DEKHCKALWS LFLAQRWIEQ LKTVAGSKMQ TLLEDVNTTEI  
HFVTSCTFQP LPECLRFVQT NISHLKDTTC TQLLALKPCI  
GKACQNF SRC LEVQCQPDSS TLLPPRSPIA LEATELPEPR PRQ

### Database References

<b>Protein RefSeq:</b>	NP_038548.3
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	P49772
<b>mRNA RefSeq:</b>	NM_013520.3

## Scientific Background

<b>Gene-ID (NCBI):</b>	14255
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Flt3; Flk2; Ly72; wmf1; CD135; Flk-2; Flt-3; B230315G04

Flt3 Ligand, also known as FL, is an  $\alpha$ -helical cytokine that promotes the differentiation of multiple hematopoietic cell lineages. Mature mouse Flt3 Ligand consists of a 161 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with a cytokinelike domain and a juxtamembrane tether region, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 22 aa cytoplasmic tail. Within the ECD, mouse Flt3 Ligand shares 71% and 81% aa sequence identity with human and rat Flt3 Ligand, respectively. Mouse and human Flt3 Ligand show cross-species activity. Flt3 Ligand is expressed as a non-covalently-linked dimer by T cells and bone marrow and thymic fibroblasts. Each 36 kDa chain carries approximately 12 kDa of N- and O-linked carbohydrates. Alternate splicing and proteolytic cleavage of the transmembrane form can generate a soluble 30 kDa fragment that includes the cytokine domain. Alternate splicing of mouse Flt3 Ligand also generates a membrane-associated isoform with a 57 aa substitution following the cytokine domain. Both transmembrane and soluble Flt3 Ligand signal through the tyrosine kinase receptor Flt3/ Flk2.

## Product Specifications

<b>Expressed in</b>	E. coli
<b>Purity</b>	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
<b>Formulation</b>	lyophilized
<b>Length (aa):</b>	163
<b>MW:</b>	18.6 kDa

**Biological Activity:** Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human AML5 cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 5.0 – 8.0 ng/ml.



**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**