



SHANGHAI GENOMICS

Recombinant Murine Flt3 Ligand

rmFlt3-L

Catalog number: SG3310-03

Specifications and Use

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| Source | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>Escherichia coli</i>. |
| Molecular Mass | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 16.4kDa |
| Purity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● $\geq 95\%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses. |
| Biological Activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● rmFlt3-L is fully biologically active when compared to standards. Its specific activity is $\geq 1 \times 10^5$ units/mg. |
| Endotoxin Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Less than 1EU/μg of rmFlt3-L as determined by LAL method. |
| Formulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sterile filtered lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder, with 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCL , pH8.5 |
| Solubility | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rmFlt3-L in sterile distilled H₂O to prepare a stock solution of no less than 100 μg/ml of the cytokine. |
| Stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The lyophilized rmFlt3-L powder is stable for a few weeks at room temperature, but best stored at -20 .● Reconstituted rmFlt3-L aliquots should be stored at -20°C for maximal stability up to six months.● Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Usage | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE. |

Murine Flt3-Ligand

Flt3-Ligand is a growth factor that regulates proliferation of early hematopoietic cells. Flt3-Ligand binds to cells expressing the tyrosine kinase receptor Flt3. Flt3-Ligand, by itself does not stimulate proliferation of early hematopoietic cells, but synergizes with other CSFs and interleukins to induce growth and differentiation. Unlike SCF, Flt3-Ligand has no activity on mast cells. Multiple isoforms of Flt3-Ligand have been identified. The predominant biologically active form is anchored to the cell surface as the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein (209 a.a.). The membrane-bound isoform can be proteolytically cleaved to generate a biologically active soluble isoform.