

Recombinant Human FLT3LG/Flt3 Ligand Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031692

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

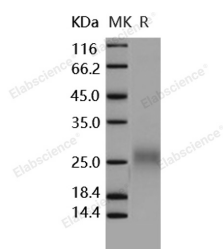
Description

Synonyms	Fms-Related Tyrosine Kinase 3 Ligand;Flt3 Ligand;Flt3L;SL Cytokine;FLT3LG
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Thr 27-Pro185
Accession	P49771-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	20.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	27 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse Flt-3. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2-11 ng/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

FLT3L, also known as flt3 ligand, is a small molecule that acts as a growth factor that increases the number of immune

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cells by activating the hematopoietic progenitors. In vivo, FLT3L also induces the mobilization of the hematopoietic progenitors and stem cells. This may help the system to kill cancer cells. Dendritic cells (DCs) provide the key link between innate and adaptive immunity by recognizing pathogens and priming pathogen-specific immune responses. FLT3L controls the development of DCs and is particularly important for plasmacytoid DCs and CD8⁺-positive classical DCs and their CD103⁺-positive tissue counterparts.