

Technical Data Sheet

Purified Rat Anti-Mouse Flk-1

Product Information

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Material Number: | 555307 |
| Alternate Name: | VEGF-R2, Ly-73 |
| Size: | 0.5 mg |
| Concentration: | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Clone: | AVAS 12 α 1 |
| Immunogen: | Mouse Flk1 and human IgG1 fusion protein |
| Isotype: | Rat (WI) IgG2a, κ |
| Reactivity: | QC Testing: Mouse |
| Storage Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide. |

Description

The Avas 12 α 1 antibody reacts with fetal liver kinase 1 (Flk-1), a receptor protein tyrosine kinase closely related to CD117 (c-kit) and CD140a (PDGF Receptor α chain) of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Flk-1, also known as VEGF Receptor-2 (VEGF-R2), is a receptor for vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). It is expressed, at the mRNA and protein levels, on distinct sets of mesoderm during gastrulation and on endothelial cells in embryonic tissues. *In vivo* and *in vitro* studies indicate that Flk-1 is required for the embryonic development of vascular endothelial and hematopoietic cells.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Flow cytometry | Routinely Tested |
| Western blot | Reported |
| Immunohistochemistry | Reported |

Recommended Assay Procedure:

For immunohistochemistry application, we recommend to use purified Avas 12 α 1 mAb in our special formulation for immunohistochemistry, Cat. no. 550549.

Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name | Size | Clone |
|----------------|--|--------|--------------------|
| 553927 | Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control | 0.5 mg | R35-95 |
| 554016 | FITC Goat Anti-Rat Ig | 0.5 mg | Polyclonal |
| 550549 | Purified Rat Anti-Mouse Flk-1 | 1.0 ml | AVAS 12 α 1 |

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for *in vitro* and *in vivo* use.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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