

Recombinant Rhesus Macaque Fms-related Tyrosine Kinase 3 Ligand (rRhFlt-3L)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

113-05

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 18.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 159 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $2\mu g/10\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

TQDCSFQHSP ISSDFAVKIR ELSDYLLQDY PVTVPSNLQD EELCGALWRL VLAQRWMERL

KTVAGSKMQG LLERVNTEIH FVTKCAFQHP PSCLRFVQTN ISRLLQETSE QLVALKPWIT

RQNFSRCLEL QCQPDSSTLP PPRSPGALEA TALTAPQRP

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using human AML5 cells is less than 1.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 ×

106 IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation: Endotoxin: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Less than 1 EU/μg of rRhFlt-3L as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Rhesus Macaque Fms-related Tyrosine Kinase 3 Ligand

Flt-3 ligand (FL) is a recently identified hematopoietic cytokine whose activities are mediated by binding to the transmembrane glycoprotein Flt-3. Flt-3 was first discovered as a member of the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) whose expression among hematopoietic cells was found to be restricted to highly enriched stem/progenitor cell populations. Additionally, class III RTKs include the receptors from SCF, M-CSF and PDGF. Not surprisingly, Flt-3 ligand is also structurally related to M-CSF and SCF. All three cytokines have been shown to exist both as type I transmembrane proteins and as soluble proteins. The predominant human FL isoform is a transmembrane protein that can undergo proteolytic cleavage to generate a soluble form of the protein. FL has been shown to synergize with a wide variety of hematopoietic cytokines to stimulate the growth and differentiation of early hematopoietic progenitors.

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