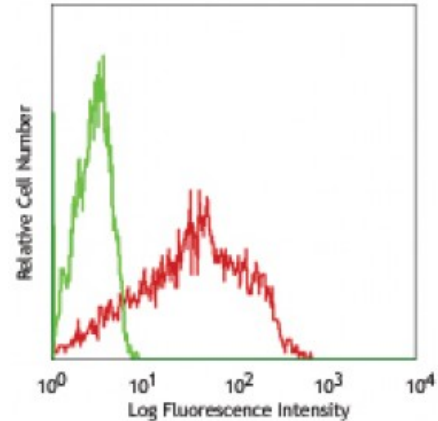


**Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD309 (VEGFR2, Flk-1)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1209570 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** 89B3A5  
**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ  
**Immunogen:** Rat-1 cells transfected with full-length mouse Flk  
**Reactivity:** Mouse  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



Mouse FLK-1 transfected cells stained with 89B3A5 Pacific Blue™

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application References:** 1. Kaburn N, *et al.* 1997. *Development* 124:2039.

**Description:** The 89B3A5 antibody recognizes mouse CD309 also known as vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, VEGFR2, KDR, protein tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1, and fetal liver kinase-1. Flk-1 is a member of the tyrosine protein kinase family, sub-family CSF-1/PDGF, that contains a single pass transmembrane receptor with a protein kinase domain and seven immunoglobulin-like domains in the extracellular region. Flk-1 is expressed at high levels in adult heart, lung, kidney, brain, and skeletal muscle; other tissues express at lower levels. Flk-1 is a receptor for VEGF or VEGFC; ligand binding plays a key role in vascular development and vascular permeability. The 89B3A5 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry.

**Antigen References:** 1. Patterson C, *et al.* 1995. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:23111.  
2. Quinn TP, *et al.* 1993. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:7533.