

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse CD309 (VEGFR2, Flk-1)

Catalog # / Size: 1209585 / 25 µg
1209590 / 100 µg

Clone: 89B3A5

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

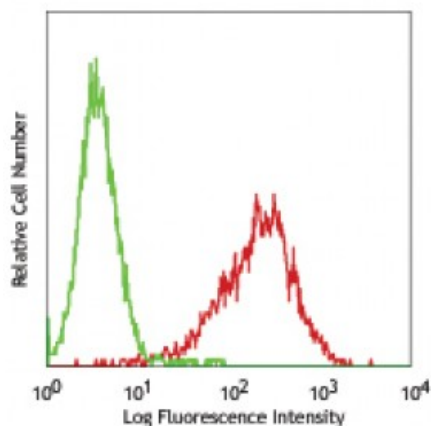
Immunogen: Rat-1 cells transfected with full-length mouse Flk

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



FLK-1 transfected cells stained with 89B3A5 PerCP/Cy5.5

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 million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application References:

1. Kaburn N, *et al.* 1997. *Development* 124:2039.
2. Farren MR, *et al.* 2014. *Sci Signal.* 18:313. [PubMed](#)
3. Harbuzariu A, *et al.* 2014. *J Vasc Surg.* 59:1686. [PubMed](#)

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.