

PE anti-mouse CD309 (VEGFR2, Flk-1)

Catalog # / Size: 1282015 / 50 µg
1282020 / 200 µg

Clone: Avas12

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

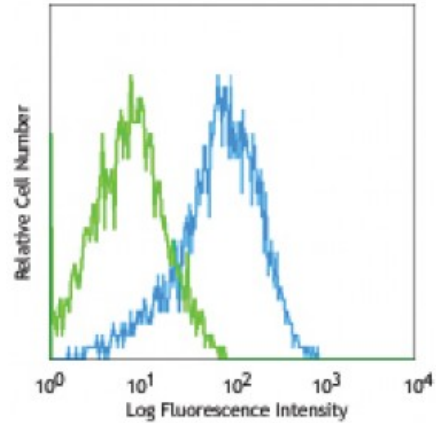
Immunogen: Murine Flk1 fused to hlgG Fc

Reactivity: Mouse

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

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

Concentration: 0.2



Endothelial bEnd.3 cells stained with Avas 12 PE

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.

Application Notes: Avas12 recognizes a different epitope than clone 89B3A5. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting¹ and immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed frozen sections².

Application References: 1. Kataoka H, *et al.* 1997. *Dev. Growth Differ.* 39:729. (WB)
2. Ishitobi H, *et al.* 2010. *Exp. Anim.* 59:615. (IHC)

Description: CD309 is also known as vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2) and fetal liver kinase-1 (Flk-1). CD309 is a member of the tyrosine protein kinase family that contains a single pass transmembrane receptor with a protein kinase domain and seven immunoglobulin-like domains in the extracellular region. CD309 is expressed at high levels in adult heart, lung, kidney, brain, and skeletal muscle. It's a receptor for VEGF or VEGFC, and plays an important role in the development of vascular endothelial cells, hematopoietic cells, and vascular permeability.

Antigen References: 1. Kaburn N, *et al.* 1997. *Development.* 124:2039
2. Patterson C, *et al.* 1995. *J. Bio. Chem.* 270:23111
3. Nishikawa SI, *et al.* 1998. *Immunity* 8 (6):761
4. Shalaby F, *et al.* 199