ARG81424<br>Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1 ELISA Kit<br>Package: 96 wells<br>Store at: $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Component

| Cat. No. | Component Name | Package | Temp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARG81424-001 | Antibody-coated microplate | $8 \times 12$ strips | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch. |
| ARG81424-002 | Standard | $2 \times 10 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{via}$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-003 | Standard/Sample diluent | 30 ml (Ready to use) | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-004 | Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X) | 1 vial (100 $\mu \mathrm{l})$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-005 | Antibody diluent buffer | 12 ml (Ready to use) | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-006 | HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X) | 1 vial (100 $\mu \mathrm{l})$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-007 | HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer | 12 ml (Ready to use) | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-008 | 25X Wash buffer | 20 ml | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-009 | TMB substrate | 10 ml (Ready to use) | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Protect from light) |
| ARG81424-010 | STOP solution | 10 ml (Ready to use) | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ARG81424-011 | Plate sealer | 4 strips | Room temperature |

## Summary

| Product Description | ARG81424 Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1 in serum, plasma (EDTA) and cell culture supernatants. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | ELISA |
| Specificity | There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins. |
| Target Name | sFLT1 / sVEGFR1 |
| Conjugation | HRP |
| Conjugation Note | Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm . |
| Sensitivity | $78 \mathrm{pg} / \mathrm{ml}$ |
| Sample Type | Serum, plasma (EDTA) and cell culture supernatants. |
| Standard Range | 156-10000 pg/ml |
| Sample Volume | $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |


| Alternate Names | FLT-1; Vascular permeability factor receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT; FLT; Vascular |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | endothelial growth factor receptor 1; VEGFR1; VEGFR-1; Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1; EC $2.7 .10 .1 ;$ |
|  | Tyrosine-protein kinase FRT |

Application Instructions
Assay Time $\sim 5$ hours

Properties

## Form

Storage instruction

Note

## Bioinformation

## Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name
Background

Function Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFB and PGF, and plays an essential role in the development of embryonic vasculature, the regulation of angiogenesis, cell survival, cell migration, macrophage function, chemotaxis, and cancer cell invasion. May play an essential role as a negative regulator of embryonic angiogenesis by inhibiting excessive proliferation of endothelial cells. Can promote endothelial cell proliferation, survival and angiogenesis in adulthood. Its function in promoting cell proliferation seems to be cell-type specific. Promotes PGF-mediated proliferation of endothelial cells, proliferation of some types of cancer cells, but does not promote proliferation of normal fibroblasts (in vitro). Has very high affinity for VEGFA and relatively low protein kinase activity; may function as a negative regulator of VEGFA signaling by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and preventing its binding to KDR. Likewise, isoforms lacking a transmembrane domain, such as isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4, may function as decoy receptors for VEGFA. Modulates KDR signaling by forming heterodimers with KDR. Ligand binding leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leading to activation of phosphatidylinositol kinase and the downstream signaling pathway. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylates SRC and YES1, and may also phosphorylate CBL. Isoform 1 phosphorylates PLCG. Promotes phosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473'. Promotes phosphorylation of PTK2/FAK1. Isoform 7 has a truncated kinase domain; it increases phosphorylation of SRC at 'Tyr-418' by unknown means and promotes tumor cell invasion. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:
VEGFR antibodies; VEGFR ELISA Kits;
New ELISA data calculation tool:
Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData

Ubiquitinated after VEGFA-mediated autophosphorylation, leading to proteolytic degradation.

Autophosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon ligand binding. Autophosphorylation occurs in trans, i.e. one subunit of the dimeric receptor phosphorylates tyrosine residues on the other subunit. Phosphorylation at Tyr-1169 is important for interaction with PLCG. Phosphorylation at Tyr-1213 is important for interaction with PIK3R1, PTPN11, GRB2, and PLCG. Phosphorylation at Tyr-1333 is important for endocytosis and for interaction with CBL, NCK1 and CRK. Is probably dephosphorylated by PTPRB. [UniProt]

Images


ARG81424 Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81424 Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm .

Human sFLT-1 / sVEGFR1
concentration (pg/ml)

