

Product Name: DDR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM80607**

For research use only.

Summary

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Description | Mouse monoclonal Antibody |
| Host | Mouse |
| Application | IHC, ICC, ELISA, FC |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Modification | Unmodified |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2a |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Storage | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bags |
| Buffer | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide. |
| Purification | Affinity Purification |

Application

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Dilution Ratio | IHC 1:200-1:1000, ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, FC 1:200-1:400 |
| Molecular Weight | 96.7kDa |

Antigen Information

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Gene Name | DDR2 |
| Alternative Names | TKT; MIG20a; NTRKR3; TYRO10 |
| Gene ID | 4921.0 |
| SwissProt ID | Q16832 |
| Immunogen | Purified recombinant fragment of human DDR2 expressed in E. Coli. |

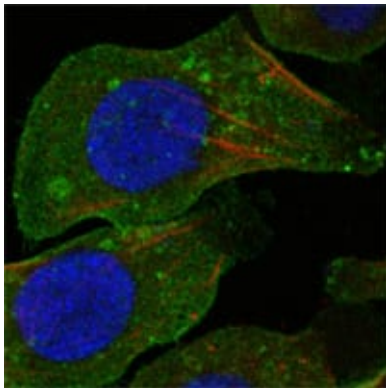
Background

DDR2 (discoidin domain receptor family, member 2) is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/ threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These

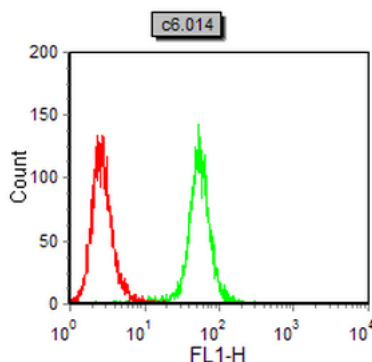
molecules are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and metabolism. In several cases the biochemical mechanism by which RTKs transduce signals across the membrane has been shown to be ligand induced receptor oligomerization and subsequent intracellular phosphorylation. This autophosphorylation leads to phosphorylation of cytosolic targets as well as association with other molecules, which are involved in pleiotropic effects of signal transduction. RTKs have a tripartite structure with extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic regions. This gene encodes a member of a novel subclass of RTKs and contains a distinct extracellular region encompassing a factor VIII-like domain. Alternative splicing in the 5' UTR results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.

Research Area

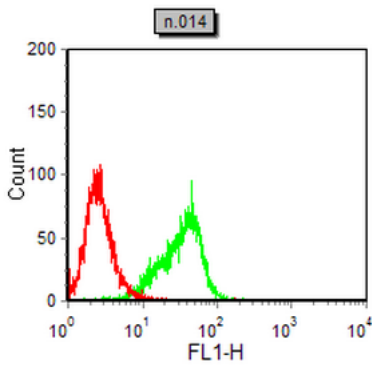
Image Data



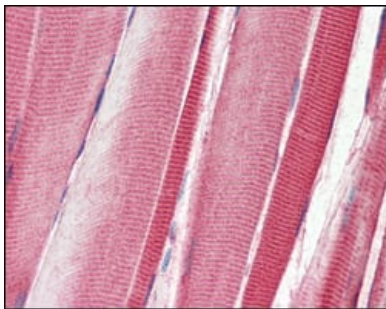
Confocal Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using DDR2 mouse mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



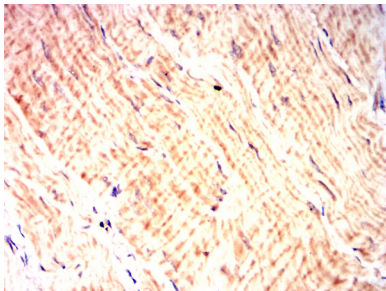
Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells using DDR2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



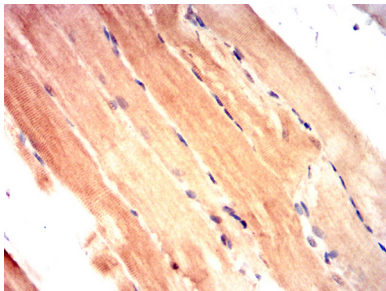
Flow cytometric analysis of NIH3T3 cells using DDR2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



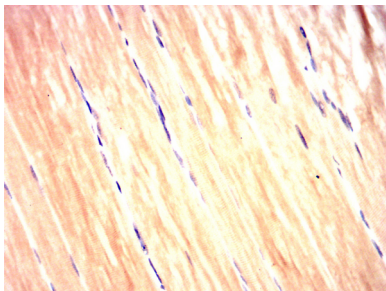
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissues using DDR2 mouse mAb.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse muscle using DDR2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat muscle using DDR2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rabbit muscle using DDR2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.