
Product Name: DDR2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09869**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:200-1:500,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

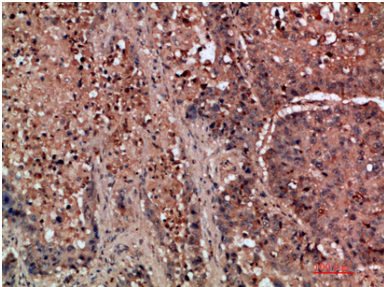
Gene Name	DDR2 NTRKR3 TKT TYRO10
Alternative Names	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2 (Discoidin domain receptor 2) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD167 antigen-like family member B) (Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3) (Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10) (CD antigen CD167b)
Gene ID	4921.0
SwissProt ID	Q16832
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 31-80

Background

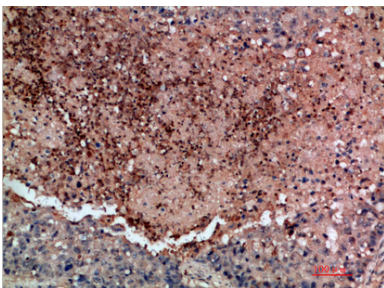
Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These molecules are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and metabolism. In several cases the biochemical mechanism by which RTKs transduce signals across the membrane has 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 transcatalytic activity: $ATP + a [protein]\text{-L-tyrosine} = ADP + a [protein]\text{-L-tyrosine phosphate}$.,function:This tyrosine kinase receptor for fibrillar collagen mediates fibroblast migration and proliferation. Contributes to cutaneous wound healing.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,tissue specificity:The major 10 kDa transcript is expressed in high levels in heart and lung, less in brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and kidney.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200