

Product datasheet for AM06186SU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

DDR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 3B11E4]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 3B11E4

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, WB **Recommended Dilution: ELISA:** 1/10000.

Western Bloting: 1/500-1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200-1/1000.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/200-1/1000.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of Human DDR2 expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: Recognizes Human DDR2. Other species not tested.

Formulation: State: Ascites

State: Ascitic fluid

Preservative: 0.03% Sodium Azide

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4921 Human

Q16832



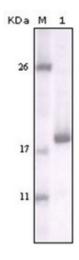


Background:

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.

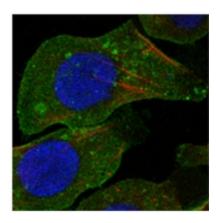
Synonyms: NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10

Product images:

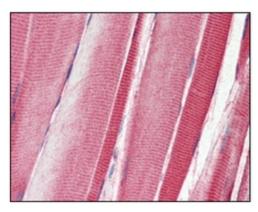


Western blot analysis using DDR2 antibody Cat.-No AM06186SU-N against truncated DDR2 recombinant protein.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human skeletal musle tissues using DDR2 antibody Cat.-No AM06186SU-N



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human skeletal musle tissues using DDR2 antibody Cat.-No AM06186SU-N