



# Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1059) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6016

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1059) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1059. AA range:1025-1074
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Flk-1 (Y1059) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flk-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1059.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
<b>Gene Name</b>	KDR
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell junction . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cell membrane . Localized with RAP1A at cell-cell junctions (By similarity). Colocalizes with ERN1 and XBP1 in the endoplasmic reticulum in endothelial cells in a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-dependent
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	170kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3791
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P35968
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KDR; FLK1; VEGFR2; Vascular endothelial growth

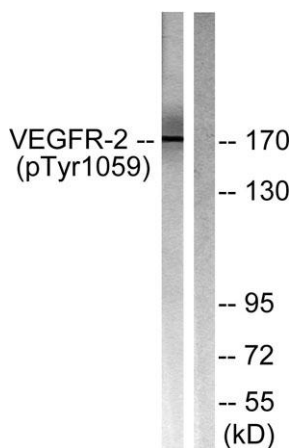




## Background

factor receptor 2; VEGFR-2; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK-1; Kinase insert domain receptor; KDR; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1; CD antigen CD309

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. This gene encodes one of the two receptors of the VEGF. This receptor, known as kinase insert domain receptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced endothelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nucleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of this gene are implicated in infantile capillary hemangiomas. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> 0.3nM 40', using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1059) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

