



# DDR2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8690

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	DDR2 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IF;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IHC-p 1:50-200, IF1: 500 ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 31-80
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous DDR2
<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>	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
<b>Gene Name</b>	DDR2 NTRKR3 TKT TYRO10
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<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>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4921
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q16832
<b>Alternative Names</b>	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
<b>Background</b>	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 transcr

