

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to DDR2

Catalogue Number	sAP-0124
Target Molecule	Name: DDR2 Aliases: TKT; MIG20a; NTRKR3; TYRO10 MW: N/A
Description	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 trans-
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human DDR2 expressed in E. Coli.
Recitative Species	Human
Clone	MM3B11E4;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H ₂ O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. Leitinger B. Kwan AP. Matrix Biol. 2006, Aug, 25(6):355-64. Epub 2006 May 26. ; 2. Shyu KG. Chao YM. Wang BW. et al. Hypertension. 2005, Sep, 46(3):614-21. Epub 2005 Aug 8. ; 3. Neale JC. Kenny TP. Gershwin ME. Clin Dev Immunol. 2004, Jun, 11(2):157-63

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**