

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14207

**Specification**

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35968</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3791

**Other Names**

Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, VEGFR-2, 2.7.10.1, Fetal liver kinase 1, FLK-1, Kinase insert domain receptor, KDR, Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1, CD309, KDR ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=6307](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=6307) target="\_blank">HGNC:6307</a>), FLK1, VEGFR2

**Calculated MW**

151527 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:1000<br>IP 1:20

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum. 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 manner (PubMed:23529610)..

**Tissue Specificity**

Detected in cornea (at protein level). Widely expressed..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human VEGF Receptor 2

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** KDR ([HGNC:6307](#))

**Synonyms** FLK1, VEGFR2

**Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFC and VEGFD. Plays an essential role in the regulation of angiogenesis, vascular development, vascular permeability, and embryonic hematopoiesis. Promotes proliferation, survival, migration and differentiation of endothelial cells. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Isoforms lacking a transmembrane domain, such as isoform 2 and isoform 3, may function as decoy receptors for VEGFA, VEGFC and/or VEGFD. Isoform 2 plays an important role as negative regulator of VEGFA- and VEGFC-mediated lymphangiogenesis by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and/or VEGFC and preventing their binding to FLT4. Modulates FLT1 and FLT4 signaling by forming heterodimers. Binding of vascular growth factors to isoform 1 leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and activation of PTK2/FAK1. Required for VEGFA-mediated induction of NOS2 and NOS3, leading to the production of the signaling molecule nitric oxide (NO) by endothelial cells. Phosphorylates PLCG1. Promotes phosphorylation of FYN, NCK1, NOS3, PIK3R1, PTK2/FAK1 and SRC.

**Cellular Location**

Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cell membrane. Note=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 manner (PubMed:23529610). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23529610} [Isoform 2]: Secreted.

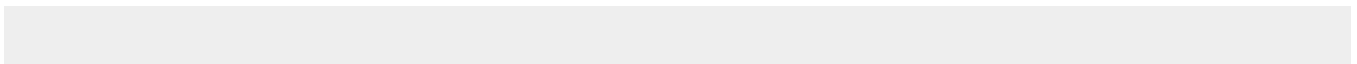
**Tissue Location**

Detected in cornea (at protein level). Widely expressed.

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 KDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

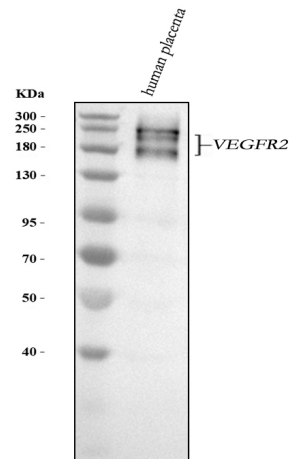


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of VEGFR2 using anti-VEGFR2 antibody (M00901). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-VEGFR2 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00901) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for VEGFR2 at approximately 180-250 kDa. The expected band size for VEGFR2 is at 156 kDa.