

**VEGFR2**  
**Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)**  
**Catalog # AD80376****Specification**

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**VEGFR2 - Product info**

Application	IHC-P, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35968</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	151527

**VEGFR2 - Additional info**

Gene ID	3791
Gene Name	KDR

**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 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=6307" target="\_blank">HGNC:6307</a>), FLK1, VEGFR2

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use  
IHC~~Ready-to-use

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

**Precautions**

**VEGFR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

**VEGFR2 - Protein Information**

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

**Synonyms**  
**Function**

**FLK1, VEGFR2**  
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

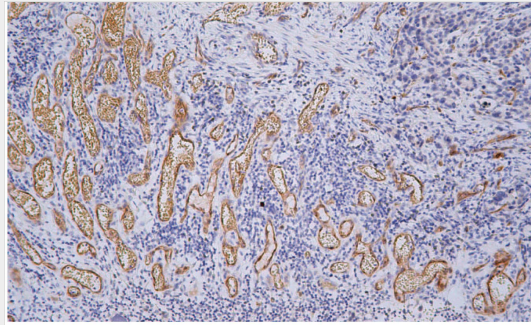
Cellular Location	<p>transmembrane domain, such as isoform 2 and isoform 3, may function as decoy receptors for VEGFA, VEGFC and/or VEGFD. Isoform 2 plays an important role as negative regulator of VEGFA- and VEGFC-mediated lymphangiogenesis by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and/or VEGFC and preventing 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. Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum. 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.</p> <p>Tissue Location Detected in cornea (at protein level). Widely expressed.</p>
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## VEGFR2 - Protocols

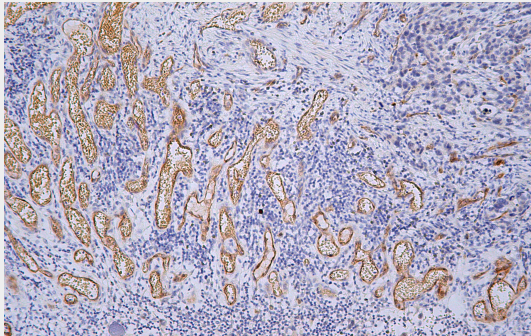
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## VEGFR2 - Images



Gastric Cancer



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded gastric cancer tissue using AD80302 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSee™ Detection Systems [Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.