

VGFR2 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9054A

Specification

VGFR2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P35968
Other Accession	NP_002244
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	151527

VGFR2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3791

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, VEGFR-2, Fetal liver kinase 1, FLK-1, Kinase insert domain receptor, KDR, Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1, CD309, KDR, FLK1, VEGFR2

Target/Specificity

This VGFR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a His fusion protein from human VGFR2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

VGFR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VGFR2 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

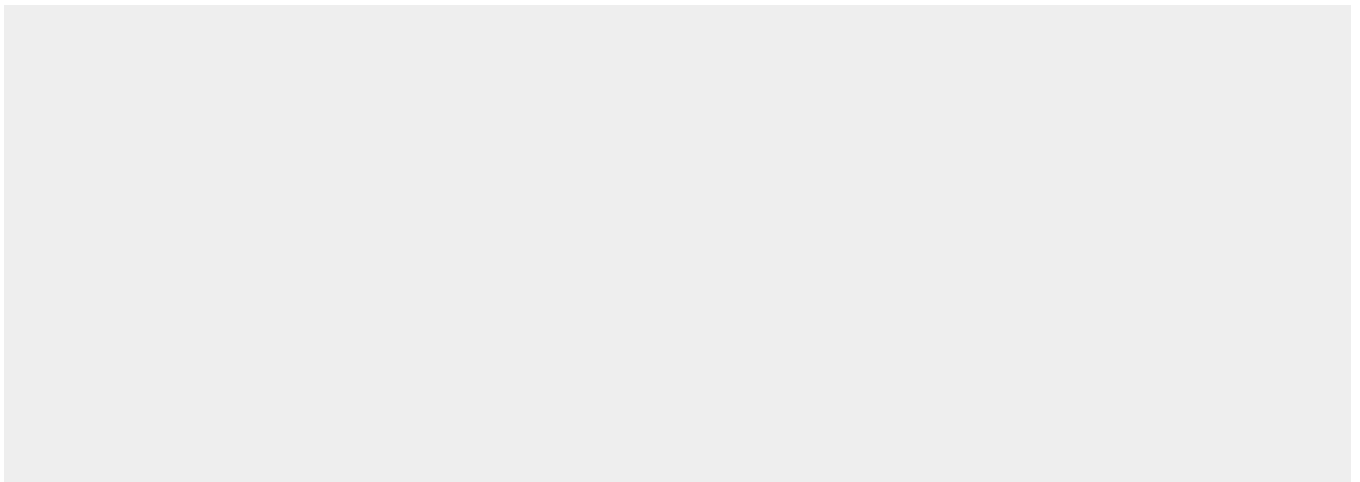
Detected in cornea (at protein level). Widely expressed.

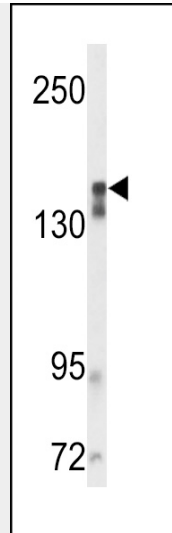
VGFR2 Antibody - Protocols

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

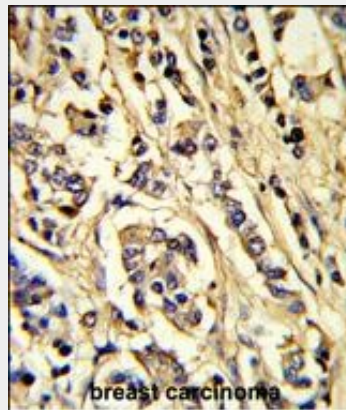
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VGFR2 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of VGFR2 Antibody (Cat. #AP9054a) in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). VGFR2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma reacted with VGFR2 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

VGFR2 Antibody - Background

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..

VGFR2 Antibody - References

Hong,J.M., et.al., Exp. Mol. Med. (2010) In press
Lee,S.J., et.al., Lab. Invest. 90 (3), 374-382 (2010)