

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5414

Specification

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q62371
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	M=96;H=97 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18214

Antigen Region
503-537

Other Names

Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2, Discoidin domain receptor 2, CD167 antigen-like family member B, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3, Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10, CD167b, Ddr2, Ntrkr3, Tkt, Tyro10

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Ddr2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 503-537 amino acids from the Central region of Mouse Ddr2.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Ddr2

Synonyms Ntrkr3, Tkt, Tyro10

Function

Tyrosine kinase that functions as a cell surface receptor for fibrillar collagen and regulates cell differentiation, remodeling of the extracellular matrix, cell migration and cell proliferation. Required for normal bone development. Regulates osteoblast differentiation and chondrocyte maturation via a signaling pathway that involves MAP kinases and leads to the activation of the transcription factor RUNX2. Regulates remodeling of the extracellular matrix by up- regulation of the collagenases MMP1, MMP2 and MMP13, and thereby facilitates cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Promotes fibroblast migration and proliferation, and thereby contributes to cutaneous wound healing.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

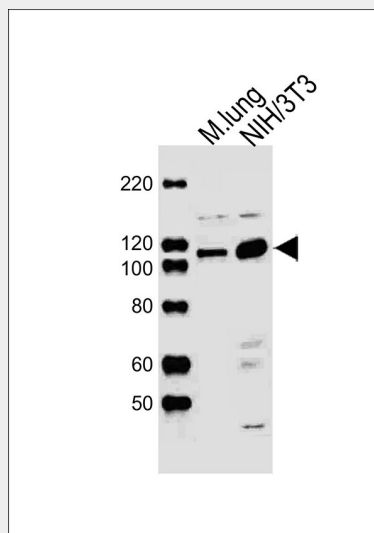
Widely expressed. Detected in lung, ovary, skin and in testis Leydig cells (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected at high levels in heart, lung, skeletal muscle, central nervous system (CNS) and kidney, and at lower levels in brain and testis. Detected in chondrocytes in tibia growth plates of young mice

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-Ddr2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse lung lysates Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 96 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Tyrosine kinase that functions as cell surface receptor for fibrillar collagen and regulates cell differentiation, remodeling of the extracellular matrix, cell migration and cell proliferation. Required for normal bone development. Regulates osteoblast differentiation and chondrocyte maturation via a signaling pathway that involves MAP kinases and leads to the activation of the transcription factor RUNX2. Regulates remodeling of the extracellular matrix by up-regulation of the collagenases MMP1, MMP2 and MMP13, and thereby facilitates cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Promotes fibroblast migration and proliferation, and thereby contributes to cutaneous wound healing.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (Center) - References

- Karn T., et al. Oncogene 8:3433-3440(1993).
- Lai C., et al. Oncogene 9:877-883(1994).
- Labrador J.P., et al. EMBO Rep. 2:446-452(2001).
- Olaso E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:3606-3613(2002).
- Ikeda K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:19206-19212(2002).