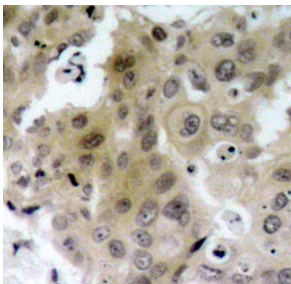
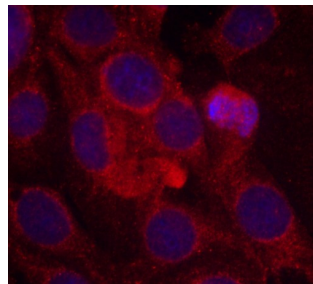


|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Cat. No:</b>          | ABP-0382  |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100 ug  |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Poly  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Rb  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Hu, Ms, Rt  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | Western Blotting 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:100 - 1:200   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 230 kDa   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding tyrosine 1175 of human VEGFR 2 protein.  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2, KDR, Flk-1) is a major receptor for VEGF-induced signaling in endothelial cells. Upon ligand binding, VEGFR2 undergoes autophosphorylation and becomes activated (1). Major autophosphorylation sites of VEGFR2 are located in the kinase insert domain (Tyr951/996) and in the tyrosine kinase catalytic domain (Tyr1054/1059) (2). Activation of the receptor leads to rapid recruitment of adaptor proteins, including Shc, GRB2, PI3 kinase, NCK, and the protein tyrosine phosphatases SHP-1 and SHP-2 (3). Phosphorylation at Tyr1212 provides a docking site for GRB2 binding and phospho-Tyr1175 binds the p85 subunit of PI3 kinase and PLC $\gamma$ , as well as Shb (1,4,5). Signaling from VEGFR2 is necessary for the execution of VEGF-stimulated proliferation, chemotaxis and sprouting, as well as survival of cultured endothelial cells in vitro and angiogenesis in vivo (6-8). Phospho-VEGF Receptor-2 (Tyr1175) Antibody detects endogenous levels of VEGFR-2 proteins only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 1175 |
| <b>Form:</b>             | liquid  |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3   |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles  |



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Phospho-VEGFR 2 (Tyr1175) antibody.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MCF cells using Phospho-VEGFR 2 (Tyr1175) antibody.

**References**

- (1) Meyer, M. et al. (1999) EMBO J 18, 363-74. (2) Dougher-Vermazen, M. et al. (1994) Biochem Biophys Res Commun 205, 728-38. (3) Kroll, J. and Waltenberger, J. (1997) J Biol Chem 272, 32521-7. (4) Takahashi, T. et al. (2001) EMBO J 20, 2768-78. (5) Holmqvist, K. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 22267-75. (6) Karkkainen, M.J. and Petrova, T.V. (2000) Oncogene 19, 5598-605. (7) Rahimi, N. et al. (2000) J Biol Chem 275, 16986-92. (8) Claesson-Welsh, L. (2003) Biochem Soc Trans 31, 20-4

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