

Product name:	DDR2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09869
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 31-80
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:50-1:200, ICC/IF 1:200-1:500, ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These molecules are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and metabolism. In several cases the biochemical mechanism by which RTKs transduce signals across the membrane has been shown to be ligand induced receptor oligomerization and subsequent intracellular phosphorylation. This autophosphorylation leads to phosphorylation of cytosolic targets as well as association with other molecules, which are involved in pleiotropic effects of signal transduction. RTKs have a tripartite structure with extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic regions. This gene encodes a member of a novel subclass of RTKs and contains a distinct extracellular region encompassing a factor VIII-like domain. Alternative splicing in the 5' UTR results in multiple transcatalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., function: This tyrosine kinase receptor for fibrillar collagen mediates fibroblast migration and proliferation. Contributes to cutaneous wound healing., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., tissue specificity: The major 10 kDa transcript is expressed in high levels in heart and lung, less in brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and kidney.,