

Rabbit VEGFR2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-VEGFR2 antibody

VEGFR2 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA296505	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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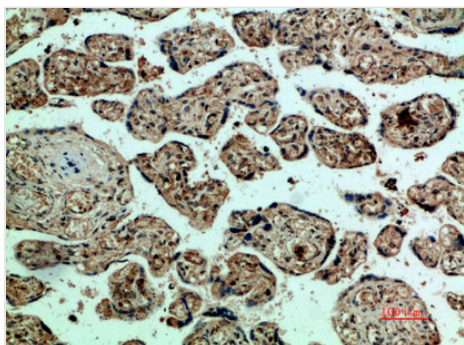
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

VEGFR2; Polyclonal Antibody; VEGFR2 Polyclonal Antibody; Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2)(EC 2.7.10.1)(Fetal liver kinase 1)(FLK-1)(Kinase insert domain receptor)(KDR)(Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1)(CD antigen CD309); anti-VEGFR2 antibody

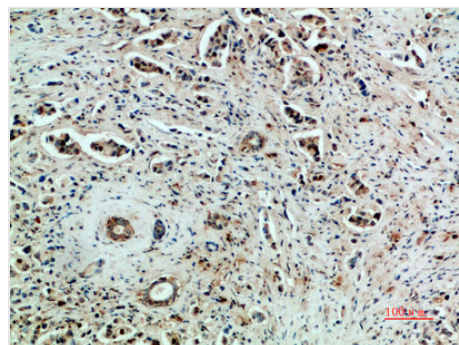
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-VEGFR2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Dilution: IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VEGFR2 antibody	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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11321597
NCBI GeneID	3791
NCBI Accession #	NP_002244.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002253.2
UniProt Accession #	P35968; O60723; Q14178; A2RRS0; B5A925; C5IFA0
Molecular Weight	151,527 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	kinase insert domain receptor (a type III receptor tyrosine kinase)
NCBI Official Symbol	KDR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FLK1; CD309; VEGFR; VEGFR2
NCBI Protein Information	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; soluble VEGFR2; fetal liver kinase 1; fetal liver kinase-1; protein-tyrosine kinase receptor Flk-1; tyrosine kinase growth factor receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
UniProt Gene Name	KDR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FLK1; VEGFR2; VEGFR-2; FLK-1; KDR
UniProt Entry Name	VGFR2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.