

Mouse anti-Human DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-DDR2 antibody

DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA320033	Mouse	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DDR2; Monoclonal Antibody; DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody; Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2; NTRKR3; TKT; TYRO10; Discoidin domain receptor 2; CD167 antigen-like family member B; Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase; receptor-related 3; Re; anti-DDR2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Specificity	DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DDR2 protein.
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-DDR2 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human DDR2 expressed in E coli.
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



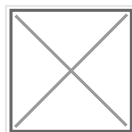
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissues with AEC staining using DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western Blot analysis using DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated DDR2 recombinant protein.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DDR2 antibody	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 transcr
Product Categories/Family for anti-DDR2 antibody	Primary Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215273969
NCBI GeneID	4921
UniProt Accession #	Q16832; Q7Z730
Molecular Weight	96,736 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	DDR2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TKT; MIG20a; NTRKR3; TYRO10
NCBI Protein Information	discoidin domain-containing receptor 2; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase; discoidin domain receptor 2; tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10; CD167 antigen-like family member B; cell migration-inducing protein 20; migration-inducing gene 16 prot
UniProt Protein Name	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2
UniProt Gene Name	DDR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NTRKR3; TKT; TYRO10; Discoidin domain receptor 2
UniProt Entry Name	DDR2_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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/ddr2-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/320033>