

Mouse anti-Human VEGFR-2/KDR Monoclonal Antibody | anti-VEGFR-2/KDR antibody

Mouse Anti-Human VEGFR-2/KDR

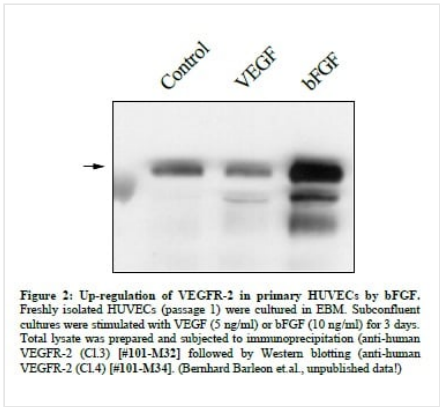
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA79099	Mouse	Human	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

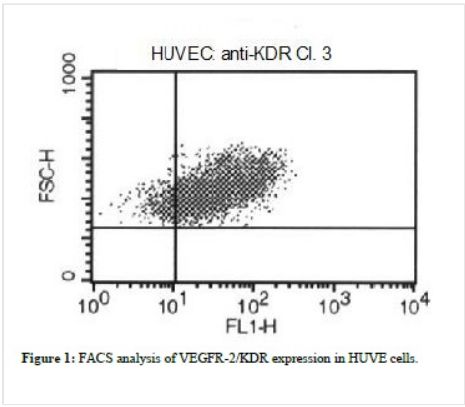
VEGFR-2/KDR; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse Anti-Human VEGFR-2/KDR; Anti-human VEGFR-2/KDR-Biotin (#3 (4H3); Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; anti-VEGFR-2/KDR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	IgG1; 3 (4H3)
Specificity	The unconjugated antibody will detect native human VEGFR-2/KDR in ELISA experiments and on the surface of different human cell types.
Purity/Purification	Protein G purified
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence Length	1356
Applicable Applications for anti-VEGFR-2/KDR antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	recombinant human soluble KDR (D7) (RT# S01-001)
Conjugation	Biotin
Preparation	Monoclonal antibodies were produced with the help of BALB/c mice using recombinant human soluble extracellular KDR (D7) as the immunizing antigen.
Buffer/Stabilizer	PBS; 50X BSA
Preservative	0,02% sodium azide
Preparation and Storage	The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for up to 1 month. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-8 degree C. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20 degree C.



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VEGFR-2/KDR antibody	VEGF R1 (Flt-1), VEGF R2 (KDR/Flk-1), and VEGF R3 (Flt-4) belong to the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). All three receptors contain seven immunoglobulin-like repeats in their extracellular domain and kinase insert domains in their intracellular region. They are best known for regulating VEGF family-mediated vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and lymphangiogenesis. They are also mediators of neurotrophic activity and regulators of hematopoietic development. Human VEGF R2 is thought to be the primary inducer of VEGF-mediated blood vessel growth, while VEGF R3 plays a significant role in VEGF-C and VEGF-D-mediated lymphangiogenesis.
References	1. Shibata et al, BMC Medicine 8 (2010) 2. Albuquerque et al, Nature Med 2009 3. Ebos et al, Mol Cancer Res 2 (2004) 4. Ebos et al, Cancer res 68 (2008).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11321597
NCBI GeneID	3791
NCBI Accession #	NP_002241.1
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.

