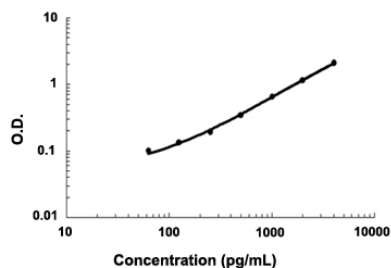


KDR (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA3331 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of demonstration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	KDR (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of human KDR.
Suitable Sample	Cell Culture Supernate, Cell Lysates, Tissue Homogenates, Serum, Plasma (heparin, EDTA)
Sample Volume	100 μ L
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	62.5 to 4000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — KDR

Entrez GeneID [3791](#)

Gene Name KDR

Gene Alias CD309, FLK1, VEGFR, VEGFR2

Gene Description kinase insert domain receptor (a type III receptor tyrosine kinase)

Omim ID [191306 602089](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. This gene encodes one of the two receptors of the VEGF. This receptor, known as kinase insert domain receptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced endothelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nucleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of this gene are implicated in infantile capillary hemangiomas. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations soluble VEGFR2|vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Femur Head Necrosis](#)
- [Foot Dermatoses](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gilbert Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hot Flashes](#)
- [Hyperbilirubinemia](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)

- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphedema](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Osteonecrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)