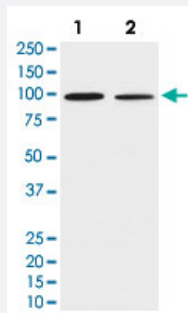


# DDR2 monoclonal antibody, clone ACEB-4

Catalog # MAB22115      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of (1) Jurkat, (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic protein of human DDR2.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human DDR2.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody reacts with human, mouse, rat DDR2, in native form and recombinant. Superfamily members of DDR2 are not reactive to antibody.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Western Blot (1:500-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of (1) Jurkat, (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

## Gene Info — DDR2

**Entrez GeneID**[4921](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q16832](#)**Gene Name**

DDR2

**Gene Alias**

MIG20a, NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10

**Gene Description**

discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2

**Omim ID**[191311](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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 transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000032332|OTTHUMP00000038368|cell migration-inducing protein 20|discoidin domain receptor family, member 2|hydroxyaryl-protein kinase|migration-inducing gene 16 protein|neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor related 3|tyrosylprotein kinase

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)