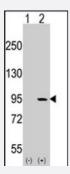


DDR1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2869 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of DDR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2869). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DDR1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of DDR1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to internal region of human DDR1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Ammonium sulfate precipitation
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.



Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of DDR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2869). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DDR1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Gene Info — DDR1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>780</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_054699;Q08345
Gene Name	DDR1
Gene Alias	CAK, CD167, DDR, EDDR1, MCK10, NEP, NTRK4, PTK3, PTK3A, RTK6, TRKE
Gene Description	discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 1
Omim ID	600408
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenv ironment. These molecules are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation and metabo lism. The protein encoded by this gene is a RTK that is widely expressed in normal and transform ed epithelial cells and is activated by various types of collagen. This protein belongs to a subfamil y of tyrosine kinase receptors with a homology region to the Dictyostelium discoideum protein dis coidin I in their extracellular domain. Its autophosphorylation is achieved by all collagens so far tes ted (type I to type VI). In situ studies and Northern-blot analysis showed that expression of this enc oded protein is restricted to epithelial cells, particularly in the kidney, lung, gastrointestinal tract, a nd brain. In addition, this protein is significantly over-expressed in several human tumors from bre ast, ovarian, esophageal, and pediatric brain. This gene is located on chromosome 6p21.3 in pro ximity to several HLA class I genes. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript v ariants. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000029343 OTTHUMP00000029344 OTTHUMP00000029345 OTTHUMP000000 29346 OTTHUMP00000029347 PTK3A protein tyrosine kinase 3A cell adhesion kinase discoidi n domain receptor DDR1d discoidin domain receptor family, member 1 discoidin receptor tyrosin e kin

Publication Reference



Product Information

 A unique and potent protein binding nature of liposome containing polyethylenimine and polyethylene glycol: a nondisplaceable property.

Liu YK, Lin YL, Chen CH, Lin CM, Ma KL, Chou FH, Tsai JS, Lin HY, Chen FR, Cheng TL, Chang CC, Liao KW.

Biotechnology and Bioengineering 2011 Jun; 108(6):1318.

Application: Flow Cyt, Mouse, B16 melanoma, Balb/3T3 cells

Receptor protein tyrosine kinase DDR is up-regulated by p53 protein.

Sakuma S, Saya H, Tada M, Nakao M, Fujiwara T, Roth JA, Sawamura Y, Shinohe Y, Abe H. FEBS Letters 1996 Dec; 398(2-3):165.

A receptor tyrosine kinase found in breast carcinoma cells has an extracellular discoidin I-like domain.

Johnson JD, Edman JC, Rutter WJ.

PNAS 1993 Jun; 90(12):5677.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, COS-7, T-47D cells

Disease

- Abortion
- Arthritis
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Leukemia
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Schizophrenia
- Vitiligo