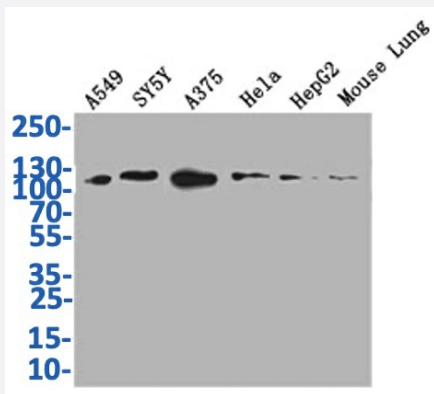


RecomAb™

DDR2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9A9

Catalog # RAB07705 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 2: SY5Y whole cell lysate; Lane3: A375 whole cell lysate; Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate; Lane 5: Mouse Lung tissue lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human and mouse DDR2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human DDR2.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200) Western Blot(1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or -80°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 Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 2: SY5Y whole cell lysate; Lane3: A375 whole cell lysate; Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate; Lane 5: Mouse Lung tissue lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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](#)