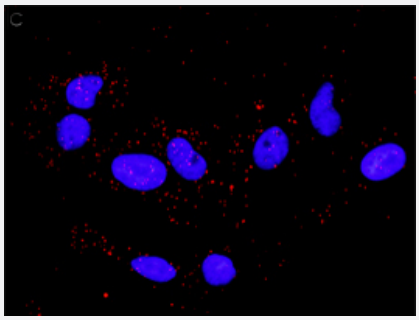
KDR(phospho Y1175) & KDR Protein Phosphorylation Antibody Pair

Catalog # DP0101 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein phosphorylation. HeLa cells were stained with dual recognition antibody pair set, rabbit polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents one single phosphorylated protein. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein phosphorylation antibody pair set comes with two antibodies, one against the KDR protein, and the other against the specific Y1175 phosphorylated site of KDR for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Dual recognition immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein phosphorylation. HeLa cells were stained with dual recognition antibody pair set, rabbit polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents one single phosphorylated protein. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Products	Antibody pair set content: 1. Phospho-KDR Y1175 rabbit polyclonal antibody (20 ul) In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol) 2. KDR mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) In 1x PBS, pH 7.2 *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

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Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

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 rec eptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced end othelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nu cleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of thi s 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

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- 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

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- 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

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