

KDR monoclonal antibody, clone KDR-1

Catalog # MAB1454

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant KDR.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human KDR.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	151.5
Reactivity	Human
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate (2 mg BSA, 0.01 mg sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with 1 mL of 1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS and concentration will be 100 ug/mL, store at -20°C or lower. 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
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

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

Publication Reference

- [Angiogenesis in cancer, vascular, rheumatoid and other disease.](#)

Folkman J.

Nature Medicine 1995 Jan; 1(1):27.

Application: ELISA, Human, Blood, Tumors

- [Glioblastoma growth inhibited in vivo by a dominant-negative Flk-1 mutant.](#)

Millauer B, Shawver LK, Plate KH, Risau W, Ullrich A.

Nature 1994 Feb; 367(6463):576.

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](#)