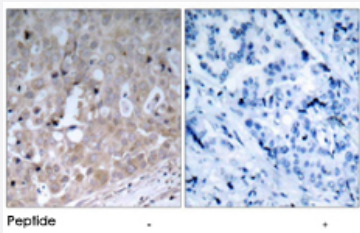


KDR polyclonal antibody

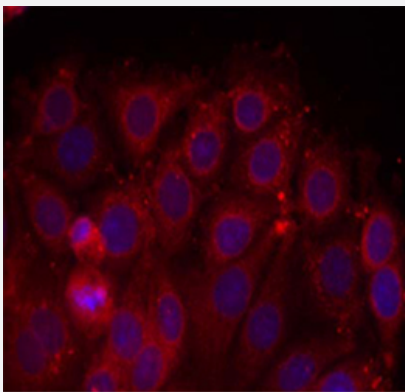
Catalog # PAB26662 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using KDR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26662).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MCF7 cells using KDR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26662, red)

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of KDR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y1175 of human KDR.
Sequence	K-D-Yp-I-V
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:100-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using KDR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26662).

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MCF7 cells using KDR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26662, red)

Gene Info — KDR

Entrez GeneID	3791
Protein Accession#	P35968
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

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](#)