

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14439

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q16832
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

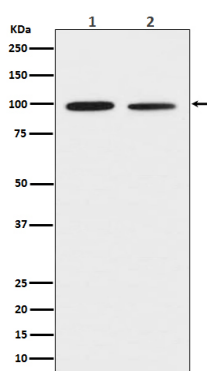
Gene ID	4921
Other Names	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2, Discoidin domain receptor 2, 2.7.10.1, CD167 antigen-like family member B, Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3, Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10, CD167b, DDR2, NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10
Calculated MW	96736
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ACEB-4
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human DDR2 This tyrosine kinase receptor for fibrillar collagen mediates fibroblast migration and proliferation. Contributes to cutaneous wound healing.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	DDR2
-------------	------

Synonyms	NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10
Function	Tyrosine kinase involved in the regulation of tissues remodeling (PubMed: 30449416). It functions as a cell surface receptor for fibrillar collagen and regulates cell differentiation, remodeling of the extracellular matrix, cell migration and cell proliferation. Required for normal bone development. Regulates osteoblast differentiation and chondrocyte maturation via a signaling pathway that involves MAP kinases and leads to the activation of the transcription factor RUNX2. Regulates remodeling of the extracellular matrix by up- regulation of the collagenases MMP1, MMP2 and MMP13, and thereby facilitates cell migration and tumor cell invasion. Promotes fibroblast migration and proliferation, and thereby contributes to cutaneous wound healing.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected in osteocytes, osteoblastic cells in subchondral bone, bone lining cells, tibia and cartilage (at protein level). Detected at high levels in heart and lung, and at low levels in brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and kidney

Images



Western blot analysis of DDR2 expression in (1) Jurkat cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.