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Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14439

Specification

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody - 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.

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody - 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

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000

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.

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.**

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DDR2

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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

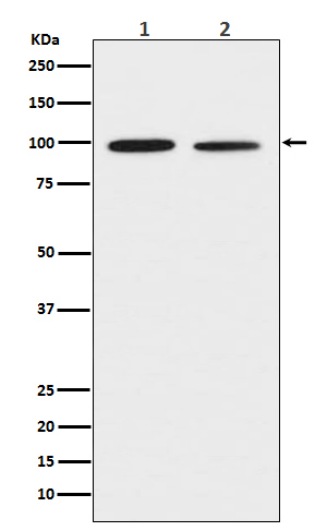
Tissue Location
Detected in osteocytes, osteoblastic cells in subchondral bone, bone lining cells, tibia and cartilage (at protein level). Detected at high levels in heart and lung, and at low levels in brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and kidney

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



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