

**DDR2 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12832****Specification**

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**DDR2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q16832</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	97kDa KDa

**DDR2 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

**Target/Specificity**

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant DDR2-Trx expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DDR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DDR2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** DDR2**Synonyms** NTRKR3, TKT, TYRO10**Function**

Tyrosine kinase involved in the regulation of tissues remodeling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30449416" target="\_blank">30449416</a>). 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

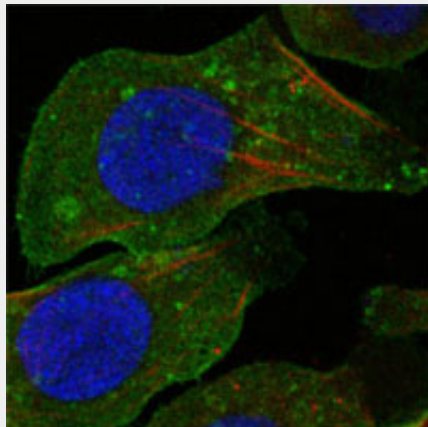
**Volume**

50  $\mu$ l

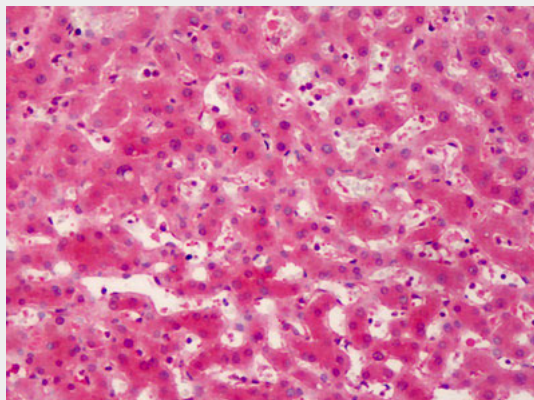
**DDR2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**DDR2 Antibody - Images**

Confocal immunofluorescence of A549 cells using DDR2 mouse monoclonal antibody (green).



Anti-DDR2 antibody IHC of human liver.

### **DDR2 Antibody - Background**

Tyrosine kinase that functions as 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.

### **DDR2 Antibody - References**

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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Vogel W.,et al.Mol. Cell 1:13-23(1997).