

## Datasheet for ABIN197236

# anti-VEGFR2/CD309 antibody (Tyr1175)

## 2 Images



#### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	VEGFR2/CD309 (VEGFR2)
Binding Specificity:	Tyr1175
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This VEGFR2/CD309 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 1175 (K-D-YP-I-V).
Specificity:	VEGFR2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total VEGFR2 protein.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	VEGFR2/CD309 (VEGFR2)
Alternative Name:	CD309 / VEGFR-2 / Flk-1 (VEGFR2 Products)
Background:	VEGF receptor 2 is a member of a receptor tyrosine kinase family whose activation plays an essential role in a large number of biological processes such as embryonic development,

wound healing, cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Like other growth factor		
receptors, upon ligand binding VEGF receptor 2 dimerises and is autophosphorylated on		
multiple tyrosine residues. These sites can be involved in the regulation of kinase activity or		
serve as binding sites for SH2 and phosphotyrosine binding containing signalling proteins.		
Phosphorylation of Tyrosines 1054 and 1059 in the activation loop is required for activation of		
VEGF receptor 2 and its intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. In case of HIV-1 infection, the		
interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's		
sarcoma lesions.Synonyms: FLK1, KDR, Kinase NYK, Kinase insert domain receptor, Protein-		
tyrosine kinase receptor Flk-1, VEGF Receptor 2, VEGFR2, Vascular endothelial growth factor		
receptor 2		

Gene ID:	3791
NCBI Accession:	NP_002244
UniProt:	P35968
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Growth Factor Binding, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity, VEGF Signaling

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry: 1: 50approx. 1: 100.
	Other applications not tested.
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS(without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4 containing 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage:

-20 °C

## Images

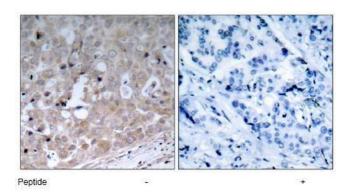


Image 1.

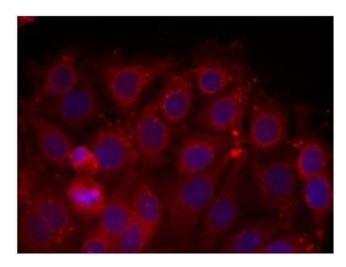


Image 2.