

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14616b

Specification

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	Q62371
Other Accession	NP_072075.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	816-843

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18214

Other Names

Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2, Discoidin domain receptor 2, CD167 antigen-like family member B, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3, Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT, Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10, CD167b, Ddr2, Ntrkr3, Tkt, Tyro10

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Ddr2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 816-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Ddr2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Ddr2

Synonyms Ntrkr3, Tkt, Tyro10

Function Tyrosine kinase that 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

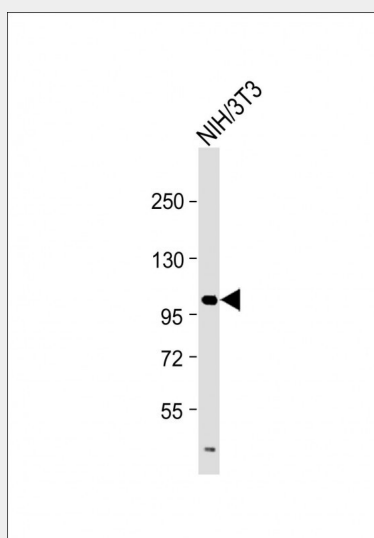
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Detected in lung, ovary, skin and in testis Leydig cells (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected at high levels in heart, lung, skeletal muscle, central nervous system (CNS) and kidney, and at lower levels in brain and testis. Detected in chondrocytes in tibia growth plates of young mice

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

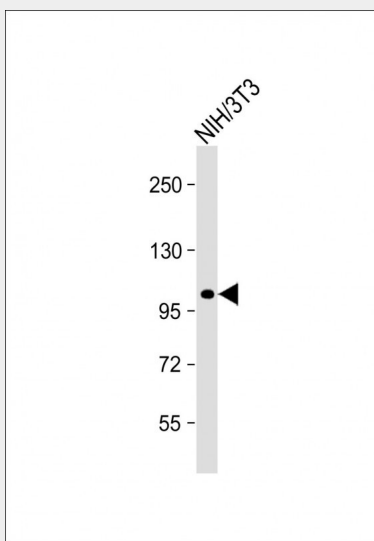
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

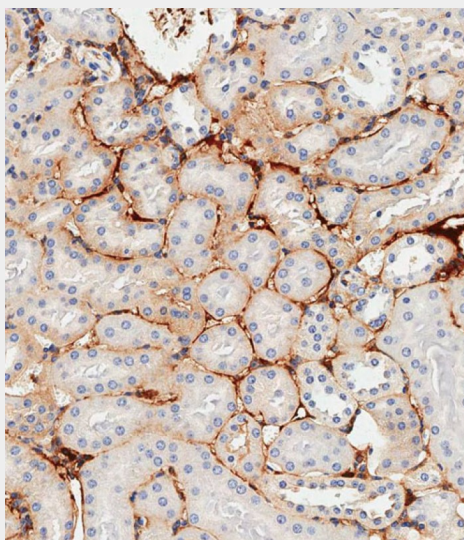
Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

Anti-Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated

at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 96 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Anti-Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 96 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using AP14616b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1/500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This tyrosine kinase receptor for fibrillar collagen mediates fibroblast migration and proliferation. Contributes to cutaneous wound healing.

Mouse Ddr2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Xu, L., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(9):2736-2744(2010) Sivakumar, L., et al. Biomaterials 31(18):4802-4808(2010) Flynn, L.A., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 395(3):533-543(2010) Kano, K., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 77(1):29-37(2010) Matsumura, H., et al. Physiol. Genomics 39(2):120-129(2009)