

## DDR2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37159



Package Size: #C37159-AF350 100ul #C37159-AF405 100ul #C37159-AF488 100ul  
 #C37159-AF555 100ul #C37159-AF594 100ul #C37159-AF647 100ul  
 #C37159-AF680 100ul #C37159-AF750 100ul #C37159-Biotin 100ul

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## Description

Product Name	DDR2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DDR2 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TKT; MIG20a; NTRKR3; TYRO10
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16832NCBI Gene ID:4921NCBI Protein#:NP_001618
Uniprot	Q16832
GeneID	4921;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

## Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

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Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These molecules are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and metabolism. In several cases the biochemical mechanism by which RTKs transduce signals across the membrane has been shown to be ligand induced receptor oligomerization and subsequent intracellular phosphorylation. This autophosphorylation leads to phosphorylation of cytosolic targets as well as association with other molecules, which are involved in pleiotropic effects of signal transduction. RTKs have a tripartite structure with extracellular, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic regions. This gene encodes a member of a novel subclass of RTKs and contains a distinct extracellular region encompassing a factor VIII-like domain.?

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only