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<b>Product name:</b>	KDR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN80776
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified recombinant extracellular fragment of human KDR (aa20-764) fused with hlgGfc tag expressed in HEK293 cells.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	152kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>KDR has also been designated as VEGFR-2 (Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2), CD309 (cluster of differentiation 309) and Flk1 (fetal liver kinase 1). Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. KDR is one of the two receptors of the VEGF. This receptor, known as kinase insert domain receptor, is a type III receptor tyrosine kinase. It functions as the main mediator of VEGF-induced endothelial proliferation, survival, migration, tubular morphogenesis and sprouting. The signalling and trafficking of this receptor are regulated by multiple factors, including Rab GTPase, P2Y purine nucleotide receptor, integrin alphaVbeta3, T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase, etc.. Mutations of this gene are implicated in infantile capillary hemangiomas.</p>