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Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20936a

Specification

Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q62371

Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 503-517 of HUMAN Ddr2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name Ddr2

Synonyms Ntrkr3, Tkt, Tyro10

Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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.

Mouse Ddr2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Karn T.,et al.Oncogene 8:3433-3440(1993).
Lai C.,et al.Oncogene 9:877-883(1994).
Labrador J.P.,et al.EMBO Rep. 2:446-452(2001).
Olaso E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:3606-3613(2002).
Ikeda K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:19206-19212(2002).

Function
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.

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 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides