

Immunotag™ Phospho-VEGFR2 (Tyr1214) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA1051
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-VEGFR2 (Tyr1214) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-VEGFR2 (Tyr1214)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 1214
Specificity	Phospho-VEGFR2 (Tyr1214) Antibody detects endogenous levels of VEGFR2 only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 1214
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	KDR
Accession No.	P35968

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	CD309; CD309 antigen; EC 2.7.10.1; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK-1; FLK1; FLK1, mouse, homolog of; Kdr; Kinase insert domain receptor (a type III receptor tyrosine kinase); Kinase insert domain receptor; KRD1; Ly73; Protein tyrosine kinase receptor FLK1; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1; soluble VEGFR2; Tyrosine kinase growth factor receptor; Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; VEGFR 2; VEGFR; VEGFR-2; VEGFR2; VGFR2_HUMAN;
Description	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for VEGFA, VEGFC and VEGFD. Plays an essential role in the regulation of angiogenesis, vascular development, vascular permeability, and embryonic hematopoiesis. Promotes proliferation, survival, migration and differentiation of endothelial cells. Promotes reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. Isoforms lacking a transmembrane domain, such as isoform 2 and isoform 3, may function as decoy receptors for VEGFA, VEGFC and/or VEGFD. Isoform 2 plays an important role as negative regulator of VEGFA- and VEGFC-mediated lymphangiogenesis by limiting the amount of free VEGFA and/or VEGFC and preventing their binding to FLT4. Modulates FLT1 and FLT4 signaling by forming heterodimers. Binding of vascular growth factors to isoform 1 leads to the activation of several signaling cascades. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and the activation of protein kinase C. Mediates activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling pathway, as well as of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Mediates phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and activation of PTK2/FAK1. Required for VEGFA-mediated induction of NOS2 and NOS3, leading to the production of the signaling molecule nitric oxide (NO) by endothelial cells. Phosphorylates PLCG1. Promotes phosphorylation of FYN, NCK1, NOS3, PIK3R1, PTK2/FAK1 and SRC.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	152kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.