

## **Anti-DDR1** antibody



**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to DDR1.

Model STJ92673

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** ELISA, WB

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human CD167a around the non-

phosphorylation site of Y792.

**Gene ID** 780

Gene Symbol DDR1

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000

**Specificity** DDR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DDR1 protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Detected in T-47D, MDA-MB-175 and HBL-100 breast carcinoma cells,

A-431 epidermoid carcinoma cells, SW48 and SNU-C2B colon carcinoma cells and Hs 294T melanoma cells (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in most adult tissues and is highest in the brain, lung, placenta and kidney. Lower levels of expression are detected in melanocytes, heart, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Abundant in breast carcinoma cell lines. In the colonic

mucosa, expressed in epithelia but not in the connective tissue of

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1 Epithelial discoidin domain

> receptor 1 CD167 antigen-like family member A Cell adhesion kinase Discoidin receptor tyrosine kinase HGK2 Mammary carcinoma kinase 10

100 kDa Molecular Weight

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

IgG **Isotype** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. **Formulation** 

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction** 

**Database Links** HGNC:2730OMIM:600408

**Alternative Names** Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1 Epithelial discoidin domain

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**Function** Tyrosine kinase that functions as cell surface receptor for fibrillar collagen

and regulates cell attachment to the extracellular matrix, remodeling of the

extracellular matrix, cell migration, differentiation, survival and cell

proliferation. Collagen binding triggers a signaling pathway that involves SRC and leads to the activation of MAP kinases. Regulates remodeling of the extracellular matrix by up-regulation of the matrix metalloproteinases MMP2, MMP7 and MMP9, and thereby facilitates cell migration and wound healing. Required for normal blastocyst implantation during pregnancy, for normal mammary gland differentiation and normal lactation. Required for normal ear morphology and normal hearing. Promotes smooth muscle cell migration, and thereby contributes to arterial wound healing. Also plays a role in tumor cell

invasion. Phosphorylates PTPN11.

The Gly/Pro-rich domains may be required for an unusual geometry of **Sequence and Domain Family** 

interaction with ligand or substrates.

**Cellular Localization** Isoform 1: Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.. Isoform 2:

Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.. Isoform 3: Secreted

Isoform 4: Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Autophosphorylated in response to fibrillar collagen binding.; Glycosylation Post-translational **Modifications** 

of Asn-211, but apparently not of Asn-260, Asn-371, or Asn-394, prevents

autophosphorylation from occurring in the absence of collagen.