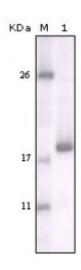


## **Anti-DDR2** antibody



**Description** 

Mouse monoclonal to DDR2.

Model STJ97997

**Host** Mouse

**Reactivity** Human

**Applications** ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human DDR2 expressed in E. Coli.

**Gene ID** 4921

Gene Symbol DDR2

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

**Specificity** DDR2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DDR2 protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Detected in osteocytes, osteoblastic cells in subchondral bone, bone lining

cells, tibia and cartilage (at protein level). Detected at high levels in heart and lung, and at low levels in brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, and

kidney.

**Purification** Affinity purification

Clone ID 3B11E4

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

**Protein Name** Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2 Discoidin domain receptor 2 CD167

antigen-like family member B Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2 Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3 Receptor protein-ty

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG2a

**Formulation** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

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

Database Links <u>HGNC:2731OMIM:191311</u>

Alternative Names Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2 Discoidin domain receptor 2 CD167

antigen-like family member B Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2 Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3 Receptor protein-ty

**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 Localization Cell membrane

**Post-translational** N-glycosylated. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to collagen binding.

Phosphorylated by SRC; this is required for activation and subsequent

autophosphorylation on additional tyrosine residues.

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**Modifications** 

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