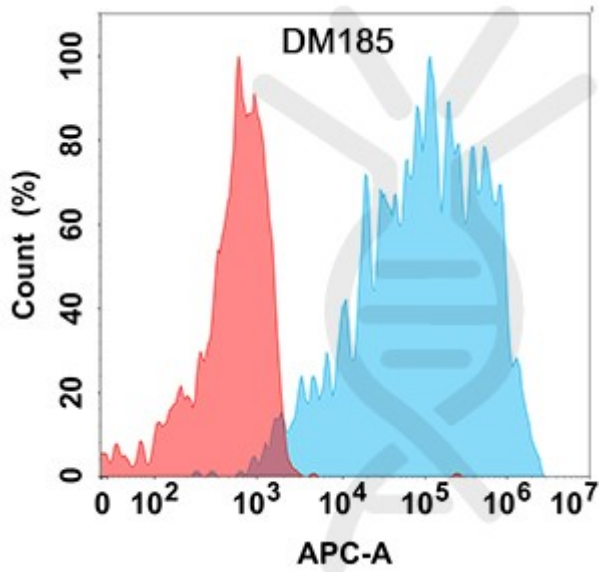


**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM185
<b>Target</b>	VEGFR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD309; FLK1; VEGFR; VEGFR2
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-VEGFR2 antibody(DM185); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P35968
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a major growth factor for endothelial cells. This gene encodes 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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only





**Figure 1.** Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-VEGFR2 (DM185) on Expi293 cells transfected with human VEGFR2 (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

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