



**Category:** Monoclonal Antibodies      **Cat. #** mab-SF-C050      **Product Name:** mouse VEGFR2

**Description:**

Monoclonal rat anti-mouse VEGFR2. The VEGFR2 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2) is also known as, CD309, KDR, protein tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1, and fetal liver kinase-1. Flk-1 is a member of the tyrosine protein kinase family, sub-family CSF-1/PDGF, that contains a single pass transmembrane receptor with a protein kinase domain and seven immunoglobulin-like domains in the extracellular region. Flk-1 is expressed at high levels in adult heart, lung, kidney, brain, and skeletal muscle; other tissues express at lower levels. Flk-1 is a receptor for VEGF or VEGFC; ligand binding plays a key role in vascular development and vascular permeability. The 89B3A5 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry.

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant mouse FLK-1/VEGFR2

**Application:**

Flow cytometry, IHC

**Species Reactivity:**

Mouse. Others not tested.

**Presentation:**

50 mM Sodium Borate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 20% Glycerol and 0.05% Sodium azide, pH 8.0.

**Aliquoting Instructions:**

Do not dilute the entire reconstituted solution at once. Withdraw aliquots as needed with a micropipette and keep concentrated stock at 4°C. Dilute according to the particular application being used. In general, the 0.05M borate pH 8.0 containing 0.15M sodium chloride, 0.02% sodium azide, is a good diluent to use with most antibodies.

**Specificity:**

This antibody specifically react with mouse FLK-1/VEGFR-2/KDR and no crossreactivity is seen with human FLK-1 or mouse/human VGFR-1 and VEGF-R3.

**Storage:**

Store at 2~8°C for short term, freeze under -20°C for long term storage.

**Size:** 0.2 mg

**Clone:** DC101

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Host:** Rat

**Form:** Purified

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml

**Units On Hand:** YES

**References:**

1. Kaburn, N., et al., Development 124: 2039, 1997.
2. Warner, A J., et al., Biochem. J. (England) 347 (Pt 2): 501–509, 2000.
3. Wen, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (US) 258 (3): 713–721, 1999.

**For Research Use Only**

**Contact: Antagene, Inc. | Tel: 1 (866) 964-2589 | Fax: 1 (888) 225-1868 | Email: [Info@antageneinc.com](mailto:Info@antageneinc.com)**