



## Product Information Sheet

### Monoclonal Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor 2, *VEGFR2*

**Catalogue No.** MA1040

**Lot No.** 08A12

**Clone:** FLK-6

**Ig type:** mouse IgG1

**Size:** 100µg/vial

**Specificity**

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application**

*Western blot*

*Immunohistochemistry(F)*

**To reorder contact us at:**

**Antagene, Inc.**

**Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589**

**email: Info@antageneinc.com**

**Immunogen**

Recombinant human extracellular domain of VEGFR-2 (KDR).

**Purification**

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

**Application**

*Western blot*

At 0.5-1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect VEGFR2 in cells and tissues.

*Immunohistochemistry(F)*

At 1-2µg/ml to detect VEGFR2 in formalin or acetone fixed tissues.

*Other applications have not been tested.*

*Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.*

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN<sub>3</sub> as preservative.

**Reconstitution**

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

**Storage**

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

### BACKGROUND

VEGF, a homodimeric glycoprotein of relative molecular mass 45,000, is the only mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells. The importance of VEGF and its receptor system in tumor growth and intervention in this system may provide promising approaches to cancer therapy. VEGF receptor 2 is a member of a receptor tyrosine kinase family. Like other growth factor receptors, upon ligand binding VEGF receptor 2 dimerises and is autophosphorylated on multiple tyrosine residues.

### REFERENCE

1. Folkman, J. : Angiogenesis in cancer, vascular, rheumatoid and other disease. *Nature Med.* 1: 27-31, 1995.
2. Millauer, B.; Shawver, L. K.; Plate, K. H.; Risau, W.; Ullrich, A. : Glioblastoma growth inhibited in vivo by a dominant-negative Flk-1 mutant. *Nature* 367: 576-579, 1994.

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