

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Flk-1/Flt-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	KDR/FLT4
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KDR; FLK1; VEGFR2; Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; VEGFR-2; Fetal liver kinase 1; FLK-1; Kinase insert domain receptor; KDR; Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1; CD antigen CD309; FLT4; VEGFR3; Vascular endothelial growth
<b>Gene ID</b>	3791/2324
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P35968/P35916.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2. AA range:1020-1069

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

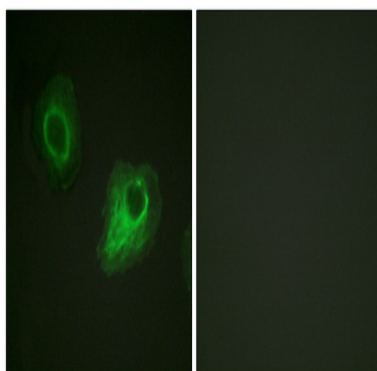
## Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for VEGF or VEGFC. Has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity. The VEGF-kinase ligand/receptor signaling system plays a key role in vascular development and regulation of vascular permeability. In case of HIV-1 infection, the interaction with extracellular viral Tat protein seems to enhance angiogenesis in Kaposi's sarcoma lesions.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 7 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with MYOF (By similarity). Interacts with SHB; upon VEGF activation. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat.,

## Research Area

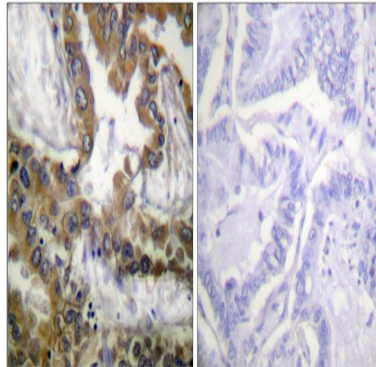
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;VEGF;Focal adhesion;

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using VEGFR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Product Name: Flk-1/Flt-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab11024**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using VEGFR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Note**

For research use only.