

DDR1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES7555

For research use only

Overview

Product Name DDR1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human DDR1. AA

range:749-798

Specificity DDR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of DDR1 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1

Gene Name DDR1

Cellular localization [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .; [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single-pass

type I membrane protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 100kD
Human Gene ID 780
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q08345

Alternative Names DDR1; CAK; EDDR1; NEP; NTRK4; PTK3A; RTK6;

TRKE; Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1; Epithelial discoidin domain receptor 1;

CD167 antigen-like family member A; Cell adhesion



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Background

kinase; Discoidin receptor tyrosine kinase; HGK2; Receptor tyrosine kinases play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These kinases are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation and metabolism. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a subfamily of tyrosine kinase receptors with homology to Dictyostelium discoideum protein discoidin I in their extracellular domain, and that are activated by various types of collagen. Expression of this protein is restricted to epithelial cells, particularly in the kidney, lung, gastrointestinal tract, and brain. In addition, it has been shown to be significantly overexpressed in several human tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],



