

Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1214) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb764189 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

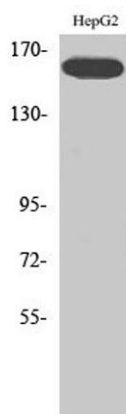
Product Name	Flk-1/VEGFR2 (phospho Tyr1214) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGFR2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1214. AA range:1180-1229
Specificity	Phospho-Flk-1 (Y1214) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Flk-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1214.
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	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
Gene Name	KDR
Cellular localization	Cell junction . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cell membrane . Localized with RAP1A at cell-cell junctions (By similarity). Colocalizes with ERN1 and XBP1 in the endoplasmic reticulum in endothelial cells in a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-dependent manner (PubMed:23529610). .; [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Early endosome. Detected on caveolae-enriched lipid rafts at the cell surface. Is recycled from the plasma membrane to endosomes and back again. Phosphorylation triggered by VEGFA binding promotes internalization and subsequent degradation. VEGFA binding triggers internalization and translocation to the nucleus.;

[Isoform 2]: Secreted .; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	152kD
Human Gene ID	3791
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P35968
Alternative Names	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

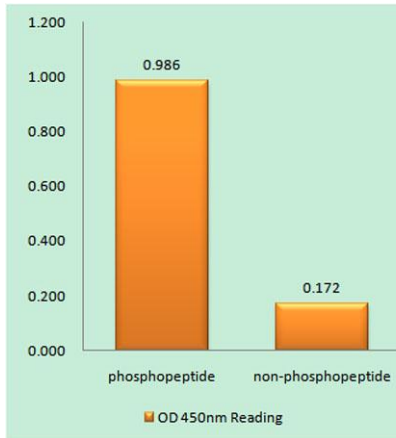
Background

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],

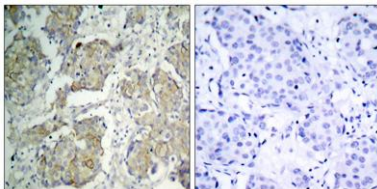


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Flk-1 (Y1214) Polyclonal Antibody

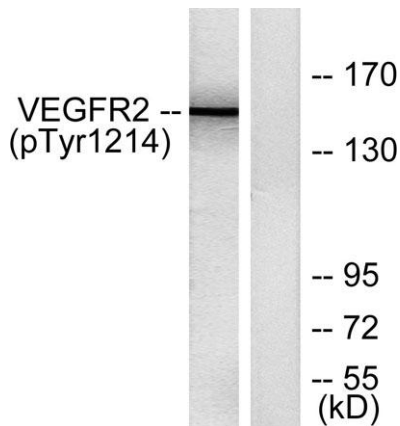
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Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Na₃VO₄ 0.3nM 40', using VEGFR2 (Phospho-Tyr1214) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.