Anti-VEGF Receptor 2 Antibody [SU03-42]

ET1608-33

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P, IP
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 152 kDa
Clone number:	SU03-42

Description: Kinase insert domain receptor (KDR, a type IV receptor tyrosine kinase) also known as vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2) is a VEGF receptor. KDR is the human gene encoding it. KDR has also been designated as CD309 (cluster of differentiation 309). KDR is also known as Flk1 (Fetal Liver Kinase 1). The Q472H germline KDR genetic variant affects VEGFR-2 phosphorylation and has been found to associate with microvessel density in NSCLC.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human VEGF Receptor 2 aa 30-630 / 1,356.

Positive control: Human lung tissue lysate, human placenta tissue, human kidney tissue, A431, HUVEC, PMVEC.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Cell junction, Endoplasmic reticulum, Cell membrane, Early endosome, Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P35968 Human | O08775 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:200
IP	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

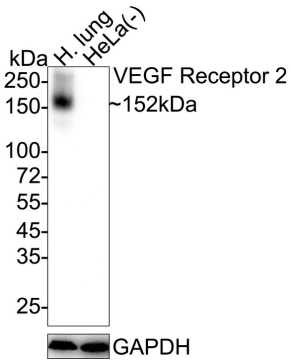

Fig1: Western blot analysis of VEGF Receptor 2 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-VEGF Receptor 2 antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Human lung tissue lysate
Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate (negative)

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 152 kDa
Observed band size: 152 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute 18 seconds; ECL: K1801;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

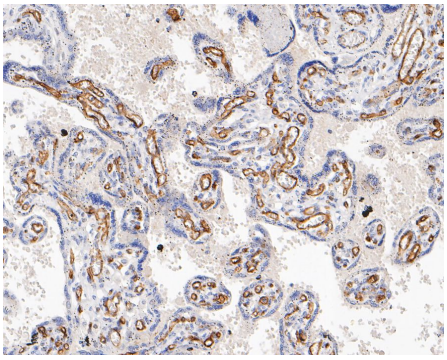

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue with Rabbit anti-VEGF Receptor 2 antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

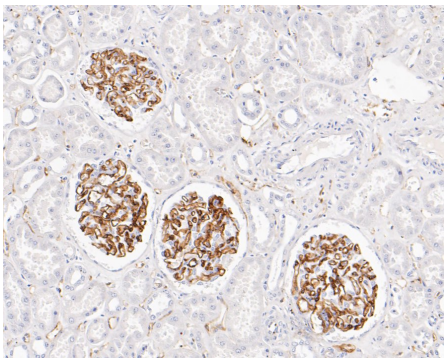

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-VEGF Receptor 2 antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1608-33) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

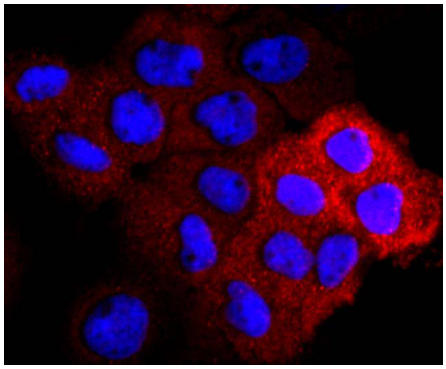

Fig4: ICC staining VEGF Receptor 2 in A431 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

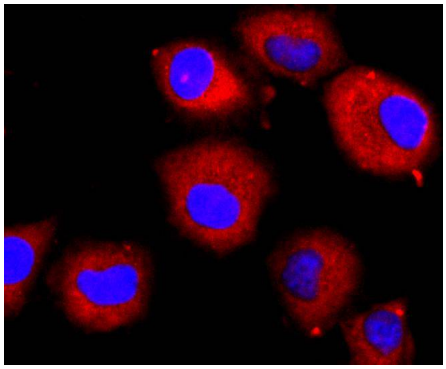

Fig5: ICC staining VEGF Receptor 2 in HUVEC cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

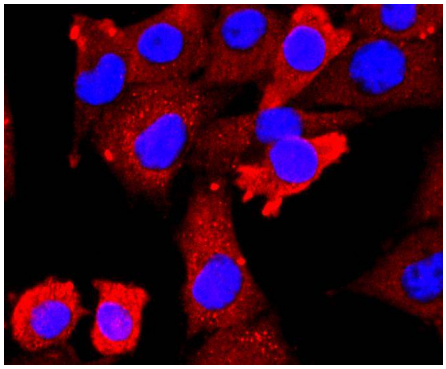

Fig6: ICC staining VEGF Receptor 2 in PMVEC cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background References

1. Li W et al. Preliminary in vitro and in vivo assessment of a new targeted inhibitor for choroidal neovascularization in age-related macular degeneration. Drug Des Devel Ther 10:3415-3423 (2016).
2. Wang TC et al. Characterization of highly proliferative secondary tumor clusters along host blood vessels in malignant glioma. Mol Med Rep 12:6435-44 (2015).