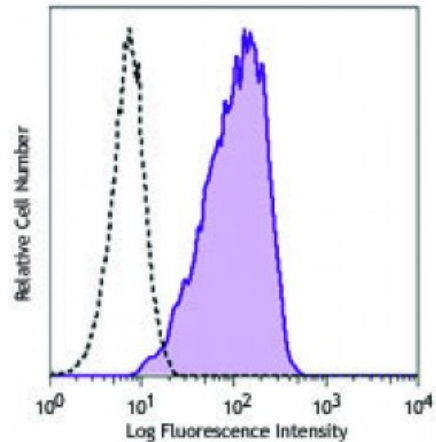


Purified anti-human CD309 (VEGFR2)

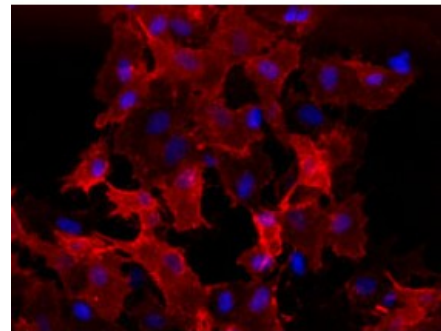
Catalog # / Size: 2399510 / 100 µg
Clone: 7D4-6
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Human KDR recombinant protein
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



HUVEC human endothelial cells were stained with purified CD309 (clone 7D4-6) (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For immunofluorescence microscopy, a concentration range of 5-10 µg/ml is recommended. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



HUVEC cells were fixed with 1% paraformaldehyde (PFA) and then stained with 10 microg/ml of purified CD309 (VEGFR2) (clone 7D4-6) at 4°C overnight, followed by DyLight™ 594 anti-mouse IgG staining at 4°C for 2 hours (red). Nuclei were coun

Description: CD309, also known as VEGF-R2, KDR, and Flk-1 (mouse), is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a member of the CSF-1/PDGF receptor family of type III tyrosine kinase receptors. Human VEGF-R2 is mainly expressed by endothelial cells, embryonic tissues, and megakaryocytes. It plays an important role in the regulation of angiogenesis, vasculogenesis, and vascular permeability. The ligands of VEGF-R2 include VEGF-A, VEGF-C, and VEGF-D splice isoforms. Activation of VEGF-R2 with its ligands results in the receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation, stimulating endothelial cell proliferation and migration.

Antigen 1. Zola H, *et al.* 2007. Leukocyte and Stromal Cell Molecules: The CD Markers

- References:** Wiley-Liss A John Wiley & Sons Inc, Publication.
2. Ferrara N and Gerber HP. 2002. *Acta. Haematol.* 106:148.
3. Murohara T, *et al.*