

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD309 (VEGFR2)

Catalog # / Size: 2565040 / 100 tests
2565035 / 25 tests

Clone: A16085H

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

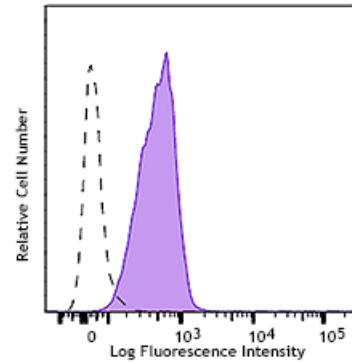
Immunogen: Recombinant Human VEGFR2-Fc Chimera

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



HUVEC human endothelial cells were stained with CD309 (clone A16085H) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1

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 5 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: This clone does not cross-react with mouse endothelial cells.

Application References:

1. DiSalvo J, et al. 1995. *J Biol Chem.* 270:7717.
2. McColl BK, et al. 2003. *J Exp Med.* 198:863.
3. Albuquerque RJ, et al. 2009. *Nat Med.* 15:1023.
4. Guangqi E, et al. 2012. *J Biol Chem.* 287:3029.
5. Koch S, and Claesson-Welsh. 2012. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med.* 2:a006502.
6. Munaut C, et al. 2012. *Plos One.* 7:e33475.
7. Wehland M, et al. 2013. *Int J Mol Sci.* 14:9338.

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
References:**

1. DiSalvo J, *et al.* 1995. *J Biol Chem.* 270:7717.
2. McColl BK, *et al.* 2003. *J Exp Med.* 198:863.
3. Albuquerque RJ, *et al.* 2009. *Nat Med.* 15:1023.
4. Guangqi E, *et al.* 2012. *J Biol Chem.* 287:3029.
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