

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse DDR2 Kinase/CD167b Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES2334

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2334

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_072075.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	44 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	80-90 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to bind rat tail Collagen I in a functional ELISA.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2; Discoidin domain receptor 2; CD167 antigen-like family member B; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase; receptor-related 3; Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT; Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10; CD167b; Ddr2;Ntrkr3;tyro10

Sequence: Met 1-Arg 399

Background:

Discoidin domain receptor 2 (DDR2) or CD167b (cluster of differentiation 167b) is a kind of protein tyrosine kinases associated with cell proliferation and tumor metastasis, and collagen, identified as a ligand for DDR2, up-regulates matrix metallloproteinase 1 (MMP) and MMP-2 expression in cellular matrix. DDR2/CD167b was found to recognise the triple-helical region of collagen X as well as the NC1 domain. Binding to the collagenous region was dependent on the triple-helical conformation. DDR2/CD167b autophosphorylation was induced by the collagen X triple-helical region but not the NC1 domain, indicating that the triple-helical region of collagen X contains a specific DDR2 binding site that is capable of receptor activation. DDR2/CD167b is induced during stellate cell activation and implicate the phosphorylated receptor as a mediator of MMP-2 release and growth stimulation in response to type I collagen. Moreover, type I collagen-dependent upregulation of DDR2/CD167b expression establishes a positive feedback loop in activated stellate cells, leading to further proliferation and enhanced invasive activity.