Recombinant Human HGK2/DDR1/CD167a Protein AssayGeni



RPCB1228

Product Information

Product SKU: RPCB1228 Gene ID: 780 Size: 100μq

Tag: C-His Reactivity: Human

Additional Information

Expression Host: - **Swissprot**: Q08345-1

Purity: > 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Protein Information

Background: Discoidin domain receptor family, member 1 (DDR1), also known as or CD167a

(cluster of differentiation 167a), and Mammary carcinoma kinase 10 (MCK10),

belongs to a subfamily of tyrosine kinase receptors with an extracellular domain

homologous to Dictyostellium discoideum protein discoidin 1. Receptor tyrosine

kinases play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment.

These kinases are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation and

metabolism. Expression of DDR1/MCK10/CD167 is restricted to epithelial cells,

particularly in the kidney, lung, gastrointestinal tract, and brain. In addition, it has

been shown to be significantly overexpressed in several human tumors.

DDR1/MCK10/CD167 plays an important role in regulating attachment to collagen,

chemotaxis, proliferation, and MMP production in smooth muscle cells. DDR1

functions in a feedforward loop to increase p53 levels and at least some of its

effectors. Inhibition of DDR1 function resulted in strikingly increased apoptosis of

wild-type p53-containing cells in response to genotoxic stress through a caspase-

dependent pathway.

Protein Description: High quality, high purity and low endotoxin recombinant Recombinant Human

HGK2/DDR1/CD167a Protein , tested reactivity in HEK293 cells and has been

validated in SDS-PAGE.100% guaranteed.

Endotoxin: $< 0.1 EU/\mu g$

Formulation: Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.Contact us for customized

product form or formulation.

Storage: Store at -70° C. This product is stable at $\leq -70^{\circ}$ C for up to 1 year from the date of

receipt. For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and

store at recommended temperature. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.