

Recombinant Human DDR2 Kinase/CD167b Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031758

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

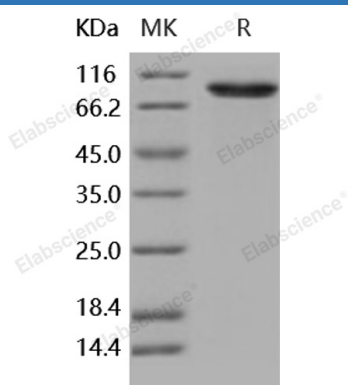
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human DDR2 Kinase/CD167b protein Met 1-Arg 399, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	69.4 kDa
Observed MW	87 kDa
Accession	NP_001014796.1
Bio-activity	Immobilized Rat tail Collagen I at 10 µg/ml can bind recombinant human DDR2-Fc Chimera with a linear range of 2. 5-80 ng/ml. Scatchard analysis showed the affinity constant (Kd) of recombinant human DDR2-Fc Chimera bound to rat tail collagen I was 6. 8 nM.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V3.5

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 metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1) 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.