

## Recombinant Tie2/CD202b/TEK Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300201P

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

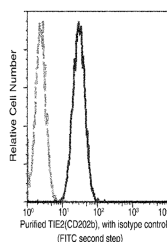
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Tie2 / CD202b / TEK protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	8C3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

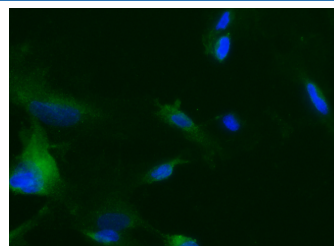
### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100
FCM	1:25-1:100

### Data



Flow cytometric analysis of Human TIE2(CD202b) expression on HUVEC cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human TIE2(CD202b), then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human Tie2 in HUVEC cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human Tie2 Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to cell membrane and cytoplasm.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

### For Research Use Only

This gene encodes a receptor that belongs to the protein tyrosine kinase Tie2 family. The encoded protein possesses a unique extracellular region that contains two immunoglobulin-like domains, three epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains and three fibronectin type III repeats. The ligand angiopoietin-1 binds to this receptor and mediates a signaling pathway that functions in embryonic vascular development. Mutations in this gene are associated with inherited venous malformations of the skin and mucous membranes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Additional alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their full-length nature is not known.