Recombinant Human DDR1-His Protein

Catalog Number: P1025

DESCRIPTION

Catalog Number/Size

P1025-100:	100 µg
P1025-200:	200 µg
P1025-500	500 µg

Source

Human DDR1 (Accession#AQY76781) extracellular domain (Asp21-Ile418) fused with 8xHis tag at the C-terminal, produced from HEK293 cells.

Human DDR1 (Asp21-Ile418) Accession#AQY76781	GSHHHHHHHH

N-terminal C-terminal

Structure Monomer

Predicted Molecular Weight 45.4 kDa, at reducing conditions

Concentration 1 mg/mL in sterile 1xPBS

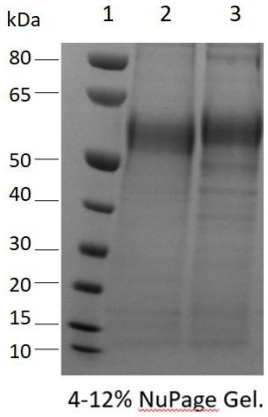
Storage -20ºC or below

Estimated Purity >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Protein Aggregation <5% as determined by SDS-PAGE

DATA

SDS-PAGE Analysis



10 µg/lane of human DDR1 His tagged protein was resolved on SDS-PAGE gel in non-reducing (lane 2) and reducing (lane 3) conditions and visualized by CoomassieBlue staining.

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Application

Biochemical analysis

Product Description

DDR1 (discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 1), also known as CD167, CAK, DDR, NEP, HGK2, PTK3, RTK6, TRKE, EDDR1, MCK10, NTRK4, and PTK3A,is a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) and belongs to a subfamily of tyrosine kinase receptors with a homology region to the Dicty*osteliumdiscoideum* protein discoidin I in its extracellular domain. DDR1 consists of three regions (an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular region containing a kinase domain), with its kinase activity induced by receptor-specific ligand binding. Collagen binding to DDR1 stimulates its autophosphorylation, activating kinase activity and signaling to downstream signaling pathways. DDR1 expression is restricted to epithelial cells, particularly in the kidney, lung, gastrointestinal tract, and brain and is significantly over-expressed in several human tumors from breast, ovarian, esophageal, and brain. DDR1 plays a key role in the development and progression of breast and ovarian cancer and is a promising therapeutic target.

References

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