

# Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF644

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Mouse	
Specificity	Detects mouse VEGFR2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human VEGFR2 is observed and less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) VEGFR1 and rmVEGFR3 is observed.	
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse VEGFR2 Ala20-Glu762 Accession # P35918	
Formulation	lation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.	

#### APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.				
	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Dual RNAscope ISH-IHC Compatible	5-15 μg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse kidney		
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 443-KD)		
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	bEnd.3 mouse endothelioma cell line		
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below		
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.			
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1-mediated inhibition of proliferation in HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 0.1-0.3 μg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Fc Chimera and 5 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse VEGF <sub>164</sub> .			





#### VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 in Mouse Embryo. VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of mouse embryo (14 d.p.c.) using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF644) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific labeling was localized to mesenchymal cells. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue

Sections.

### Immunohistochemistry



#### VEGFR2 in Mouse Kidney

Tissue, VEGFR2 was detected in acetone fixed cryosections of mouse kidney tissue using Goat Anti-Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF644) for 50 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were stained with rabbit anti-goat secondary antibody and HRP polymerconjugated anti-rabbit IgG followed by AEC+Substrate Chromogen (red) followed by counterstaining with hematoxylin (blue). Experiments were carried out and the image was provided by Dr. Grietje Molema, University Medical Center Groningen, The Netherlands.

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VEGER2/KDR/Elk-1 Inhibition of VEGF-dependent Cell Proliferation and Neutralization by Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Antibody. Recombinant Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # Catalog # 443-KD) inhibits Recombinant Mouse VEGF164(Catalog # Catalog # 493-MV) induced proliferation in HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells in a dosedependent manner (orange line). Inhibition of Recombinant Mouse VEGF<sub>164</sub>(5 ng/mL) activity elicited by Recombinant Mouse VEGER2/KDR/Elk-1 Ec Chimera (50 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF644). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 0.1-0.3 µg/mL.

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence



Detection of Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 bv Immunocytochemistry/Immuno fluorescence BM-PC express Notch pathway ligands/receptors and show increased expression of notch downstream targets during endothelial differentiation A Expression of Notch receptors and ligands in BM-PC was detected by RT-PCR. B. Expression of Notch downstream targets (Hes 1, Hey 1 and 2) was detected at different time points during BM-PC endothelial differentiation by quantitative real-time PCR. C. Representative images (×200) of BM-PC at day 20 of culture showing positivity for endothelial lineage specific markers acetylated I DI CD31 Flk-1 and vWF with DAPI nuclear counterstaining in blue. D. Quantification of BM-PC positive cells for acetylated LDL, CD31, Flk-1 and VWF after 20 days of culture. Each experiment was performed in triplicate and the mean presented (n=3). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal .pone.0003752), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by R&D Systems.

## Immunohistochemistry



Detection of Mouse

VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 bv Immunohistochemistry Vascular alterations after intraocular VEGF-A injection. a Morphology of IB4-stained P6 wild-type retinal vessels at 4 h after administration of human VEGF-A165 (0.5 µl at a concentration of 5 µg µl-1). Note blunt appearance of the vessel front after VEGF-A injection but not for vehicle (PBS) control. Scale bar, 200 µm, b Quantitation of sprouts and filopodia at the front of the P6 vessel plexus after injection of VEGF-A165 or vehicle control. Error bars, s.e.m. pvalues. Student's t-test. c PDGFRβ+ (green) pericytes are unaffected by short-term VEGF-A administration, whereas VEGFR2 immunosignals (white) are increased in IB4+ (red) ECs (arrowheads). Images shown correspond to insets in a. Scale bar. 100 um. d Quantitation of VEGFR2 immunosignals intensity in the peripheral plexus of P6 retinas after injection of VEGF-A165 or vehicle control. Error bars, s.e.m. p-values, Student's ttest, e Confocal images showing increased Esm1 immunostaining (white) in IB4+ (red) ECs in the peripheral plexus (arrowheads) after VEGF-A injection in P6 pups Scale bar, 200 µm. f VEGF-A165 injection-mediated increase of Esm1 immunosignals (normalized to IB4+ EC area) in the peripheral

### Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence



Detection of Mouse VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 by Immunocytochemistry/Immuno fluorescence Inactivation of Flt1 in PDGFRβ+ cells. a Experimental scheme of tamoxifen administration for the generation of Flt1iPC mutants, b P6 control. Flt1iPC/+ and Flt1iPC retinas stained with isolectin B4 (IB4). Dashed circles indicate vesselcovered (yellow) and peripheral avascular (white) areas in the overview pictures (top). Scale bar. 500 µm. c Quantitation of body weight and radial outgrowth of the retinal vasculature in control, Flt1iPC/+ and Flt1iPC P6 pups Error bars, s.e.m. p-values, oneway ANOVA, NS, not statistically significant, d Confocal images of the IB4-stained P6 control, Flt1iPC/+ and Flt1iPC retinal angiogenic front illustrating differences in sprout number and morphology. Scale bar, 100 µm. e Quantitation of sprouts and filopodia in P6 control, Flt1iPC/+ and Flt1iPC retinas. Error bars, s.e.m. p-values, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. NS. not statistically significant, f Confocal images of IB4 (red), Erg1 (green) and VEGFR2 (white) stained P6 retinas highlighting the accumulation of EC nuclei and enhanced VEGFR2 immunosignals (arrowheads) in Flt1iPC sprouts. Vessels are outlined by dashed lines on the

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capillary plexus but not at the edge of the angiogenic front in comparison to PBS-injected controls at P6. Error bars, s.e.m. p-values, Student's t-test. NS, not statistically significant. g Shortterm VEGF-A165 administration leads to clustering of Erg1+ (green) and IB4+ (red) ECs, as indicated, in thick sprout-like structures of P6 retinas. Panels in the center and on the right (scale bar, 20 µm) show higher magnification of the insets on the left (scale bar, 100 µm), Dashed lines in panels on the right outline IB4+ vessels. h Quantitation of EC density in the leading front vessel and emerging sprouts of the P6 angiogenic front after injection of VEGF-A165 or vehicle control. Error bars, s.e.m. p-values. Student's t-test Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2 9146905), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by R&D Systems.

right panel. Scale bar, 100 µm. g Quantitation of EC proliferation (EdU+ Erg1+) at the angiogenic front, EC density in sprouts and leading front vessel and VEGFR2 immunosignals intensity in the angiogenic front of control and Flt1iPC P6 retinas. Error bars. s.e.m. p-values. Student's t-test. h Esm1 (white) expression (arrowheads) in the angiogenic front (IB4+, red, first two columns) and detection of desmin+ pericytes (green, third column) in P6 control and Flt1iPC retinas. Scale bar. 100 µm. i Quantitation of Esm1+ proportion relative to vascular area (IB4+) in the angiogenic front of control and Flt1iPC P6 retinas. Error bars, s.e.m, p-values Student's t-test. j Confocal images of P6 retinas stained for NG2 (green) and IB4 (red) showing no significant changes in pericyte coverage in the front (first two columns) or the remodeling plexus around veins (v) or arteries (a) (last two columns). Scale bar, 100 µm. k, I Quantitation of pericyte coverage k and relative gene expression by qPCR on whole lysates I in control and Flt1iPC P6 retinas Error bars s.e.m. pvalues. Student's t-test. NS. not statistically significant Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2 9146905), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by R&D Systems.

#### In-situ Hybridization



In Situ Hybridization (ISH)



Detection of VEGFR2/KDR/Flk-1 in Mouse Kidney, Formalinfixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections of mouse kidney were probed for VEGFR2 mRNA (ACD RNAScope Probe, catalog #414818. Fast Red chromogen. ACD catalog # 322750), Adjacent tissue section was processed for immunohistochemistry using goat anti-mouse VEGFR2 polyclonal antibody (R&D Systems catalog # Catalog # AF644) at 1.7ug/mL with 1 hour incubation at room temperature followed by incubation with anti-goat IgG VisUCyte HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # Catalog # VC004) and DAB chromogen (yellow-brown). Tissue was counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to glomeruli and fibroblasts.

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.		
Shipping	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
	<ul> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>		
	6 months -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution		

6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

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## BACKGROUND

VEGFR2 (KDR/FIk-1), VEGFR1 (FIt-1), and VEGFR3 (FIt-4) belong to the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). All three receptors contain seven immunoglobulin-like repeats in their extracellular domains and kinase insert domains in their intracellular regions. The expression of VEGFR1, 2, and 3 is almost exclusively restricted to the endothelial cells. These receptors are likely to play essential roles in vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.

Mouse VEGFR2 cDNA encodes a 1367 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 19 aa residue signal peptide. Mature VEGFR2 is composed of a 743 aa residue extracellular domain, a 22 aa residue transmembrane domain and a 583 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. In contrast to VEGFR1 which binds both PIGF and VEGF with high affinity, VEGFR2 binds VEGF but not PIGF with high affinity. The recombinant soluble VEGFR2/Fc chimera binds VEGF with high affinity and is a potent VEGF antagonist.

#### References:

- 1. Ferra, N. and R. Davis-Smyth (1997) Endocrine Reviews 18:4.
- 2. Achen, M.G. et al. (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95:548.