



PDGFR- β rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6545

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PDGFR- β rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFR beta. AA range:991-1040
Specificity	PDGFR- β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFR- β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta
Gene Name	PDGFRB
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome lumen. After ligand binding, the autophosphorylated receptor is ubiquitinated and internalized, leading to its degradation.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	135-180kD
Human Gene ID	5159
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P09619
Alternative Names	PDGFRB; PDGFR; PDGFR1; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR-beta;

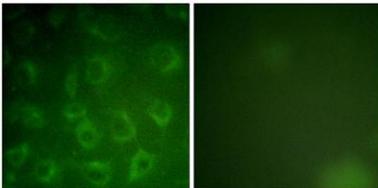




Background

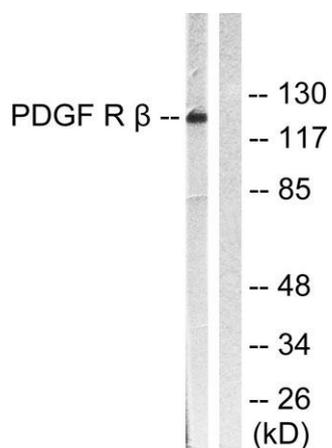
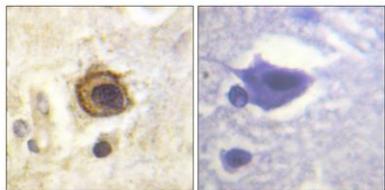
Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor;
Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor;
CD140 antigen-like family member B; Platelet-deri
This gene encodes a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. These growth factors are mitogens for cells of mesenchymal origin. The identity of the growth factor bound to a receptor monomer determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer or a heterodimer, composed of both platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha and beta polypeptides. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor; all three genes may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the translocation, ETV6, leukemia gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using PDGFR beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PDGFR beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, treated with H₂O₂ 100 μ M 30', using PDGFR beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

