

PDGFRB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #53855



Package Size: #53855-1 50ul #53855-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

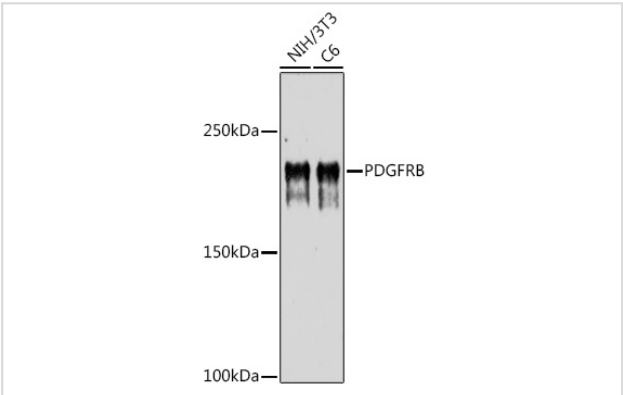
Description

Product Name	PDGFRB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic Peptide of human PDGFRB
Other Names	CD140B;IBGC4;IMF1;JTK12;KOGS;PDGFR;PDGFR-1;PDGFR1;PENTT;PDGF Receptor beta;PDGFRB;PDGFR beta
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P09619Gene ID:5159
Uniprot	P09619
GeneID	5159
Calculated MW	37kDa/123kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	190kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

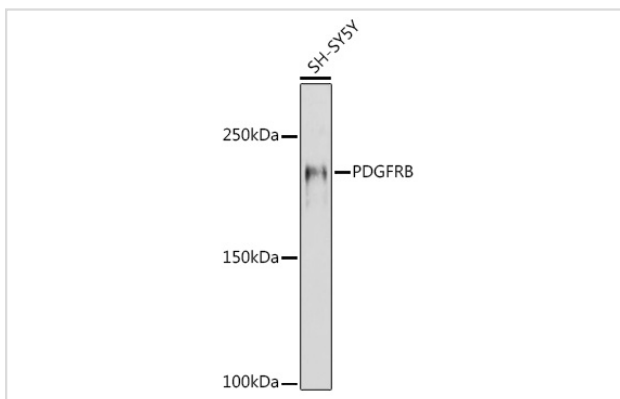
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

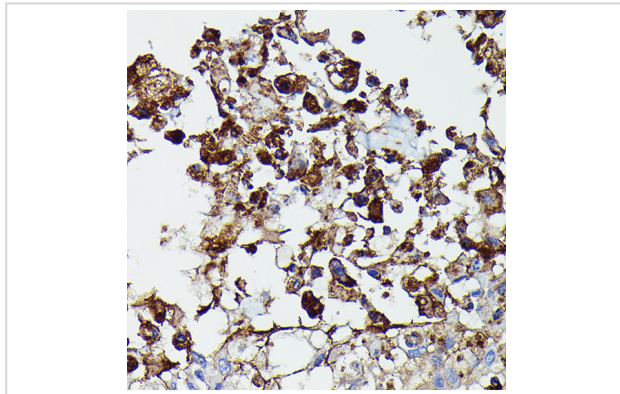
Images



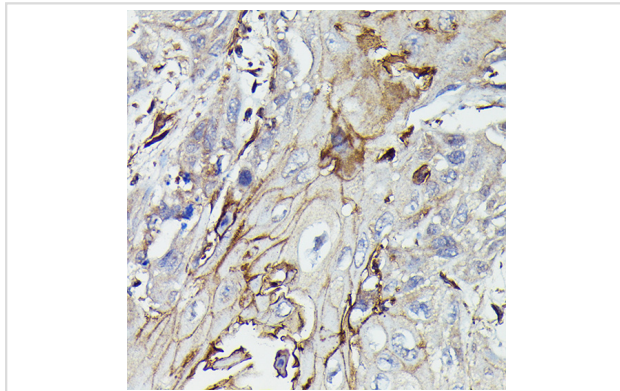
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PDGFRB antibody.



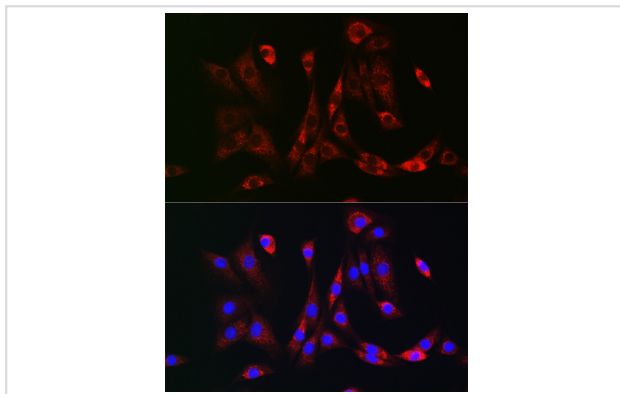
Western blot analysis of extracts of SH-SY5Y cells, using PDGFRB antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using PDGFRB Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer using PDGFRB Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PDGFRB Rabbit pAb.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only