Product Datasheet

# PDGFRb (Phospho-Tyr771) Antibody

Catalog No: #11907

Package Size: #11907-1 50ul #11907-2 100ul

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

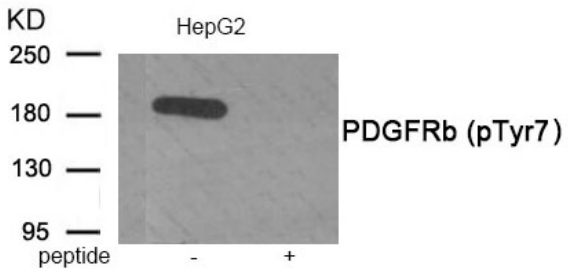
## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | PDGFRb (Phospho-Tyr771) Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide. |
| Applications | WB |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of PDGFRb only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 771. |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide-KLH |
| Immunogen Description | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 771 (S-N-Y(p)-M-A) derived from Human PDGFRb. |
| Target Name | PDGFRb |
| Modification | Phospho |
| Other Names | CD140b; PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR; PGFRB; kinase PDGFR-beta |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P09619; NCBI Gene#: 5159; NCBI Protein#: NP_002600.1 |
| Uniprot | P09619 |
| GeneID | 5159; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 190kd |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C/1 year |

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

## Images




Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 tissue using PDGFRb (Phospho-Tyr771) antibody #11907.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

## Background

PDGF Receptor β 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.

Wardega P, Heldin CH, Lennartsson J (2010)Cell Signal 22, 1363-8. Persson C, et al. (2004) Mol Cell Biol 24, 2190-201. Ekman S, et al. (2002)Oncogene 21, 1870-5.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only