

# PDGF-B Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No         | YP-mAb-15955   |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype            | IgG  |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| Applications       | WB   |
| Gene Name          | PDGFB  |
| Protein Name       | Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B   |
| Immunogen          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFB. AA range:16-65  |
| Specificity        | PDGF-B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF-B protein.  |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-1:2000  |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml  |
| Purity             | ≥90%   |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year   |
| Synonyms           | PDGFB; PDGF2; SIS; Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B; PDGF subunit B; PDGF-2; Platelet-derived growth factor B chain; Platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide; Proto-oncogene c-Sis; Becaplermin  |
| Observed Band      | 27kD   |
| Cell Pathway       | Secreted. Released by platelets upon wounding.   |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (sustantia nigra), placenta and fetal kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus), skeletal muscle, kidney and lung.  |
| Function           | disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFB is a cause of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) [MIM:607907]. Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13) with COLA1. DFSP is an uncommon, locally aggressive, but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and subcutaneous tissue. It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on the trunk and proximal extremities.,function:Platelet-derived growth factor is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. It is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound.,miscellaneous:A-A and B-B, as well as A-B, dimers can bind to the PDGF receptor.,online information:Clinical information on Regranex,pharmaceutical:Available under the name R |



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### **Background**

platelet derived growth factor subunit B(PDGFB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the protein family comprised of both platelet-derived growth factors (PDGF) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF). The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, which can homodimerize, or alternatively, heterodimerize with the related platelet-derived growth factor subunit A. These proteins bind and activate PDGF receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in a wide range of developmental processes. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 17, at sites where this gene and that for collagen type 1, alpha 1 are located, are associated with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, a rare skin tumor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

# **Products Images**