



PDGFR α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(7A3)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12960
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	IF;IHC
Gene Name	PDGFRA
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of PDGFR α at AA range of 1010-1090
Specificity	PDGFR α protein detects endogenous levels of PDGFRA
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IF: 1:50-200 IHC 1:100-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD140A;PDGFR2;PDGFR-2;PDGF Receptor α ;PDGFRA
Observed Band	180kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	180kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, cilium . Golgi apparatus .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in platelets (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in brain, fibroblasts, smooth muscle, heart, and embryo. Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A fusion of PDGFRA and FIP1L1 (FIP1L1-PDGFR α), due to an interstitial chromosomal deletion, is the cause of some cases of hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) [MIM:607685]. HES is a rare hematologic disorder characterized by sustained overproduction of eosinophils in the bone marrow, eosinophilia, tissue infiltration and organ damage.,function:Receptor that binds both PDGFA and PDGFB and has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity., similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity:Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,



subunit: Homodimer, and heterodimer with PDGFRB. Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHB via phosphorylated Tyr-720 (By similarity). Interacts with the S

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. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

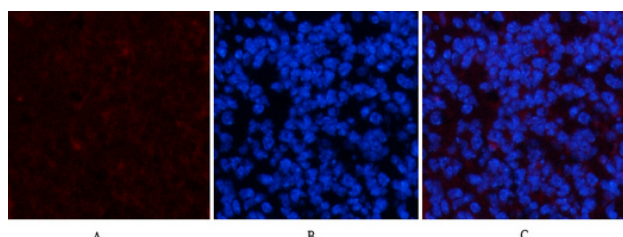
matters needing attention

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

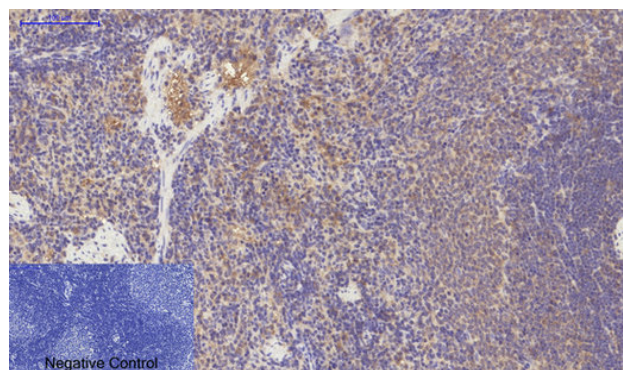


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(7A3)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Negative Control

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1, PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(7A3) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.