



PDGF-D Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16014
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PDGFD
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human PDGFD. AA range:311-360
Specificity	PDGF-D Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF-D 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	PDGFD;Iris-expressed growth factor;PDGF D;PDGFD receptor binding form; Platelet-derived growth factor D;PDGF-D;IEGF;SCDGF-B;MSTP036;Spinal cord-derived growth factor B;SCDGF-B
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Released by platelets upon wounding.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in the heart, pancreas, adrenal gland and ovary and at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney, prostate, testis, small intestine, spleen and colon. In the kidney, expressed by the visceral epithelial cells of the glomeruli. A widespread expression is also seen in the medial smooth muscle cells of arteries and arterioles, as well as in smooth muscle cells of vasa rectae in the medullary area. Expressed in the adventitial connective tissue surrounding the suprarenal artery. In chronic obstructive nephropathy, a persistent expression is seen in glomerular visceral epithelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, as well as de novo expression by periglomerular interstitial cells and by some neointimal cells of atherosclerotic vessels. Expression in normal prostate is



Function

developmental stage: Not detectable in the earliest stages of glomerulogenesis, and not detected in the metanephric blastema or surrounding cortical interstitial cells. In later stages of glomerulogenesis, localized to epithelial cells transitioning from the early developing nephrons of the comma- and S-shaped stages to the visceral epithelial cells of differentiated glomeruli. In the developing pelvis, expressed at the basement membrane of immature collecting ducts and by presumptive fibroblastic cells in the interstitium. function: 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. Activated by proteolytic cleavage and this active form acts as a specific ligand

Background

platelet derived growth factor D(PDGFD) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a core motif of eight cysteines, seven of which are found in this factor. This gene product only forms homodimers and, therefore, does not dimerize with the other three family members. It differs from alpha and beta members of this family in having an unusual N-terminal domain, the CUB domain. Two splice variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

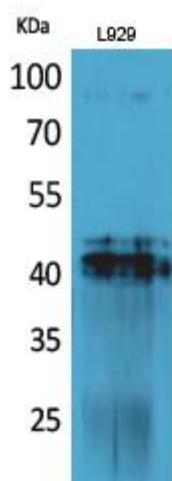
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PDGF-D Monoclonal Antibody