



PDGFR- β (phospho Tyr771) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6541

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PDGFR- β (phospho Tyr771) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human PDGFR- β (phospho Tyr771)
Specificity	Phospho-PDGFR- β (Y771) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFR- β protein only when phosphorylated at Y771.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta
Gene Name	PDGFRB
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome lumen. After ligand binding, the autophosphorylated receptor is ubiquitinated and internalized, leading to its degradation.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	135-180kD
Human Gene ID	5159
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P09619
Alternative Names	PDGFRB; PDGFR; PDGFR1; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR-beta; Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor;

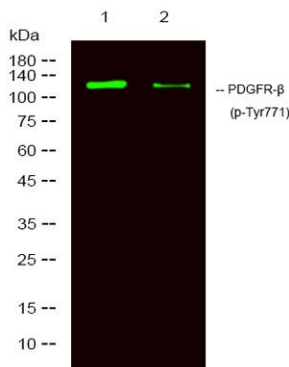
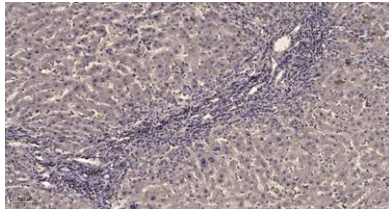




Background

CD140 antigen-like family member B; Platelet-deri 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).



Western Blot analysis of mouse lung , rat lung,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

