PDGFRB Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	PDGFRB, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	PDGFRB Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-PDGFRB antibody
Product Synonym 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; CD140 antigen-like family member B; Platelet-deri
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	Liquid; In Phosphate Buffered Saline, 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.
Purity/Purification	Affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Molecular Weight	123,968 Da
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 5; NC_000005.9 (149493402..149535422, complement). Location: 5q33.1
OMIM	131440
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P09619
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFR-beta around the non-phosphorylation site of Y740.
Immunogen Species	Human
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Product Categories/Family for anti-PDGFRB antibody	Cardiovascular
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-PDGFRB antibody	Western Blot (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-PDGFRB antibody	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:5000
Related Product Information for anti-PDGFRB antibody	MBS7120087 is an antibody targeting PDGFRB. Also known as PDGFRB Antibody. Reactive in Human, Mouse, Rat. Host: Rabbit.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-PDGFRB antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for PDGFRB. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4505683
NCBI GeneID	5159
NCBI Accession #	NP_002600.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P09619
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q8N5L4
UniProt Related Accession #	P09619
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002609.3
NCBI Official Full Name	platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide
NCBI Official Symbol	PDGFRB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IBGC4; JTK12; PDGFR; CD140B; PDGFR1; PDGFR-1
UniProt Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor; CD140 antigen-like family member B; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 1
Protein Family	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor
UniProt Gene Name	PDGFRB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDGFR; PDGFR1; PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR-beta; PDGFR-1
UniProt Entry Name	PGFRB_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; PDGFR-beta; PDGF-R-beta; CD140 antigen-like family member B; platelet-derived growth factor receptor 1; beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor
NCBI Summary for PDGFRB	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]

UniProt Comments for PDGFRB	PDGFRB: a receptor tyrosine kinase of the PDGFR family that binds members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The identity of the growth factor bound determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer or a heterodimer, composed of both PDGFR-alpha and -beta. Ligand binding induces receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation, thereby recruiting SH2-containing proteins including Grb2, Src, GAP, PTPN11, PI3 kinase, PLC-gamma and Nck. Regulates cell growth, actin reorganization, migration and differentiation. A variety of myeloproliferative disorders and cancers result from translocations that activate PDGFRbeta by fusion with proteins such as TEL/ETV6, H2, CEV14/TRP11, rabaptin 5, and huntington interacting protein 1. Gleevec treatment of TEL fusions has been successful. Overexpressed in metastatic medulloblastoma. Inhibitors: Gleevec, Sutent. Protein type: Kinase, protein; Protein kinase, TK; EC 2.7.10.1; Protein kinase, tyrosine (receptor); Membrane protein, integral; Oncoprotein; TK group; PDGFR family Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 5q33.1 Cellular Component: lysosomal lumen; focal adhesion; cell surface; membrane; apical plasma membrane; cytoplasm; cytoplasmic membrane-bound vesicle; integral to membrane; plasma membrane; nucleus; intrinsic to plasma membrane Molecular Function: protein binding; platelet activating factor receptor activity; protein-tyrosine kinase activity; platelet-derived growth factor binding; platelet-derived growth factor beta-receptor activity; platelet-derived growth factor receptor binding; phosphoinositide 3-kinase binding; platelet-derived growth factor receptor activity; protein kinase binding; ATP binding; receptor binding Biological Process: positive regulation of phosphoprotein phosphatase activity; peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; wound healing; nerve growth factor receptor signaling pathway; response to toxin; protein amino acid autophosphorylation; positive regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation; positive regulation of collagen biosynthetic process; platelet-derived growth factor receptor signaling pathway; cardiac myofibril assembly; signal transduction; positive regulation of smooth muscle cell migration; response to estradiol stimulus; smooth muscle development; positive regulation of MAP kinase activity; positive regulation of cell proliferation; tissue homeostasis; phosphatidylinositol metabolic process; regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; inner ear development; epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathway; cell migration; fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway; response to retinoic acid; phosphoinositide-mediated signaling; positive regulation of mitosis; in utero embryonic development; positive regulation of chemotaxis; adrenal gland development; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase activity; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase cascade; glycosaminoglycan biosynthetic process; G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway; response to hyperoxia; response to hydrogen peroxide; skeletal morphogenesis; regulation of actin cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis; innate immune response; negative regulation of apoptosis; positive regulation of cell migration Disease: Myeloproliferative Disorder, Chronic, With Eosinophilia; Myofibromatosis, Infantile, 1; Basal Ganglia Calcification, Idiopathic, 1; Basal Ganglia Calcification, Idiopathic, 4
Research Articles on PDGFRB	**1.** Hepatitis B viral (HBV) particles and HBV c and x proteins promote stellate cell proliferation and fibrogenesis in vitro and the PDGF-B/PDGFR-beta signaling pathway is important in this process.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.

Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-mouse-rat-antibody/pdgfrb/7120087