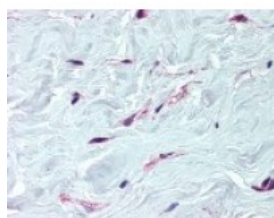




PDGFRA Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-775



Immunohistochemistry staining of PDGFRA in breast, fibroblasts tissue using PDGFRA Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC
APPLICATIONS:	PDGFRA antibody can be used in ELISA, and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL. Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin) (Use Ab at 5-10 ug/mL for 30 min at RT) Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. Positive Control Ovarian carcinoma Cellular Localization Cell membrane.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	Specific for PDGFR, alpha and does not react with PDGFR, beta.
IMMUNOGEN:	PDGFRA antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide derived from the C-Terminus of PDGFRA (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein A Column
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, pH 7.4, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	PDGFRA antibody should be stored long term (months) at -20 °C and short term (weeks) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	PDGFRA, CD140A, CD140a antigen, PDGFalphaR, PDGFR2, PDGFRalpha, AlphaPDGFR, RHEPDGFRA, PDGF receptor alpha, PDGFR-2, PDGFRA/BCR fusion, APDGFR, Pdgf alpha-receptor, PDGF-R-alpha, PDGFR-alpha
ACCESSION NO.:	P16234
PROTEIN GI NO.:	129892
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	PDGFRA

GENE ID: 5156

Background

BACKGROUND: PDGFR (Platelet Derived Growth Factor Receptor) exhibits two different isoforms, alpha and beta coded by two different genes. They possess five immunoglobulin like domains that are involved in ligand binding. Two tyrosine kinase domains are separated by a kinase insert to which PI-3 kinase can bind. PDGF AA can bind autophosphorylate and activate only PDGFR, alpha while PDGF BB can bind and activate to both PDGFR, alpha and beta. Platelet-derived Growth Factor Receptor Alpha (PDGFR alpha), a member of the a PDGF Receptor tyrosine kinase family, is a mediator of the biological actions of platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF). PDGF binding to PDGF receptors result in stimulation of cell growth, chemotaxis, and cell shape changes. Unlike PDGFR beta, PDGFR alpha can bind to both PDGF subunits. PDGFR alpha has been implicated in the development of spina bifida. In various mouse models, deregulated PDGFR alpha expression was found to result in congenital neural tube defects. In humans, various PDGFRA promoter haplotypes have been associated with neural tube defects.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016