

PDGFR α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(7A3)

Catalog No :	YM3687
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications :	IF;IHC
Target :	PDGF Receptor α
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer;>>Choline metabolism in cancer
Gene Name :	PDGFRA
Protein Name :	PDGFRA
Human Gene Id :	5156
Human Swiss Prot No :	P16234
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P26618
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P20786
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
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 IHC 1:100-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	180kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Calcium;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;Focal adhesion;Gap junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Glioma;Prost
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],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A fusion of PDGFRA and FIP1L1 (FIP1L1-PDGFR A), 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
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, cilium . Golgi apparatus .
Expression :	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.
Tag :	orthogonal

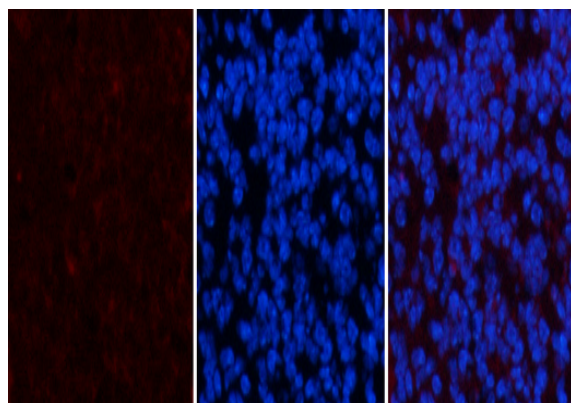
Sort : 11757

No4 : 1

Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images

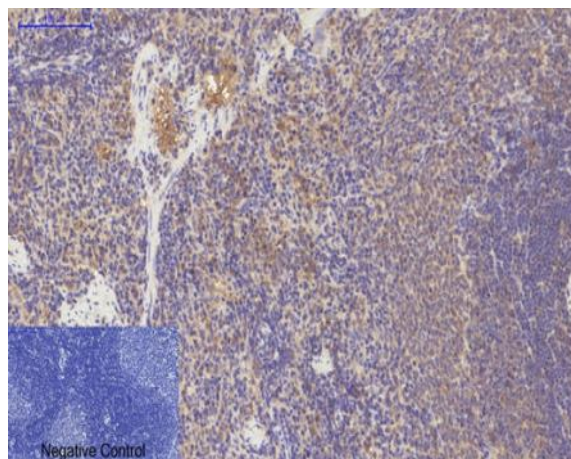


A

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.