

PDGFR-β (phospho Tyr740) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0742

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PDGFR-β

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras

signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Pl3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer:>>Melanoma:>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer:>>Choline

metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: PDGFRB

Protein Name: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta

P09619

P05622

Human Gene Id: 5159

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18596

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24629

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q05030

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PDGFR beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr740. AA range:711-760

Specificity: Phospho-PDGFR-β (Y740) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

PDGFR-β protein only when phosphorylated at Y740.



Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 135-180kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Calcium;Cytokine-cytokine receptor

interaction; Focal adhesion; Gap junction; Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Pathways in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Glioma; Prostate cancer; M

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. 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],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB is a cause in many instances of chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia (MPE) [MIM:131440]. Translocation t(5;12) with ETV6 on chromosome 12 creating an PDGFRB-ETV6 fusion protein., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB is found in a form of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). Translocation t(5;12)(q33;p13) with EVT6/TEL. It is characterized by abnormal clonal myeloid proliferation and by progression to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB may be a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia. Translocation t(5;14)(q33;q32) with TRIP11. The

fusion protein may be involved in clonal evolution of leukemia and

eosinophilia., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB may be a

cause

Subcellular Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle.

Lysosome lumen. After ligand binding, the autophosphorylated receptor is

Location : ubiquitinated and internalized, leading to its degradation.

Expression : Brain, Spleen,

Tag: orthogonal

Sort : 11765

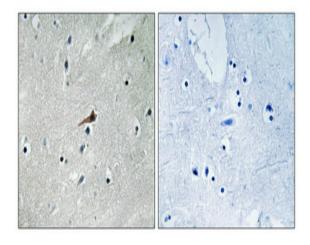
No2: 3168T

No4:

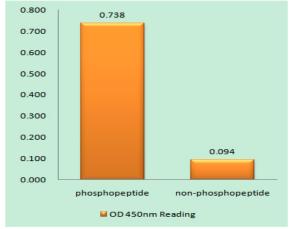
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

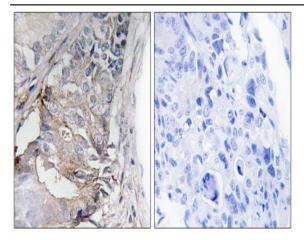
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PDGFR beta (Phospho-Tyr740) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using PDGFR beta (Phospho-Tyr740) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



-- 95 -- 72 -- 55 (KD) Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using PDGFR beta (Phospho-Tyr740) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.