

PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3631
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Target :	PDGF-B
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Choline metabolism in cancer;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	PDGFB
Protein Name :	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B
Human Gene Id :	5155
Human Swiss Prot	P01127
No : Mouse Gene Id :	18591
Mouse Swiss Prot	P31240
No : Rat Gene Id :	24628
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q05028
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFB. AA range:16-65
Specificity :	PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF-B protein.
	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



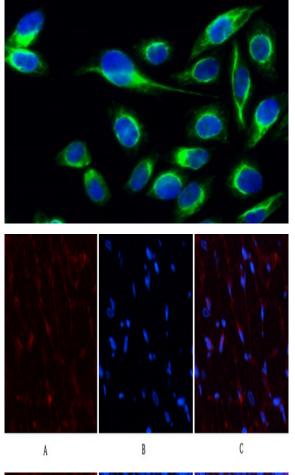
Best Tools for immunology Research		
Soundation :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG	
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.	
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.	
Concentration :	1 mg/ml	
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)	
Observed Band :	27kD	
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Focal adhesion;Gap junction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Melano	
Background :	platelet derived growth factor subunit B(PDGFB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the protein family comprised of both platelet-derived growth factors (PDGF) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF). The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, which can homodimerize, or alternatively, heterodimerize with the related platelet-derived growth factor subunit A. These proteins bind and activate PDGF receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in a wide range of developmental processes. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 17, at sites where this gene and that for collagen type 1, alpha 1 are located, are associated with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, a rare skin tumor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],	
Function :	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFB is a cause of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) [MIM:607907]. Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13) with COLA1. DFSP is an uncommon, locally aggressive, but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and subcutaneous tissue. It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on the trunk and proximal extremities.,function:Platelet-derived growth factor is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. It is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound.,miscellaneous:A-A and B-B, as well as A-B, dimers can bind to the PDGF receptor.,online information:Clinical information on Regranex,pharmaceutical:Available under the name R	
Subcellular Location :	Secreted. Released by platelets upon wounding.	



Expression:

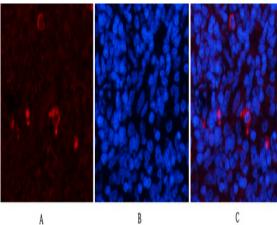
Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (sustantia nigra), placenta and fetal kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus), skeletal muscle, kidney and lung.

Products Images



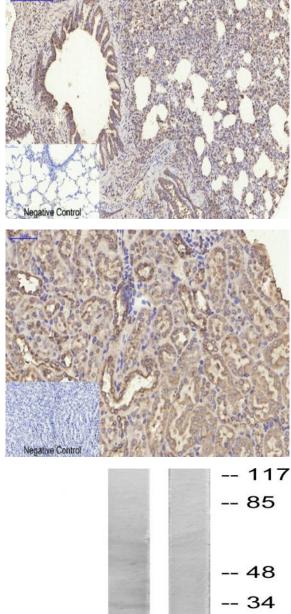
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled 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



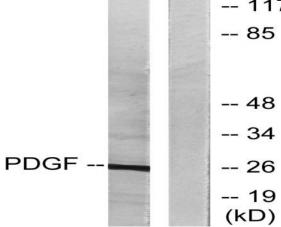
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1, PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody 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.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mousekidney tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody 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.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using PDGFB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.