

PDGF Receptor beta Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00168F

Package Size: #C00168F 100ul

Description

Product Name	PDGF Receptor beta Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 980-1030 1085 derived from human PDGF-R-B
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	PDGF Receptor beta
Other Names	IMF1; IBGC4; JTK12; PDGFR; CD140B; PDGFR1; PDGFR-1; 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-derived growth factor receptor 1; P
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#P09619NCBI Gene ID5159
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

CC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as cell-surface receptor for homodimeric PDGFB and PDGFD and for heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB, and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, survival, differentiation, chemotaxis and migration. Plays an essential role in blood vessel development by promoting proliferation, migration and recruitment of pericytes and smooth muscle cells to endothelial cells. Plays a role in the migration of vascular smooth muscle cells and the formation of neointima at vascular injury sites. Required for normal development of the cardiovascular system. Required for normal recruitment of pericytes (mesangial cells) in the kidney glomerulus, and for normal formation of a branched network of capillaries in kidney glomeruli. Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton and the formation of membrane ruffles. Binding of its cognate ligands - homodimeric PDGFB, heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB or homodimeric PDGFD -leads to the activation of several signaling cascades; the response depends on the nature of the bound ligand and is modulated by the formation of heterodimers between PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Phosphorylates PLCG1, PIK3R1, PTPN11, RASA1 GAP, CBL, SHC1 and NCK1. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, mobilization of cytosolic Ca(2+) and the activation of protein kinase C. Phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leads to the activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylation of SHC1, or of the C-terminus of PTPN11, creates a binding site for GRB2, resulting in the activation of HRAS, RAF1 and down-stream MAP kinases, including MAPK1 ERK2 and or MAPK3 ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation and activation of SRC family kinases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.