

PDGFA Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1720a

Specification

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P04085
Other Accession	NP_002598
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	60-89

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5154

Other Names

Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A, PDGF subunit A, PDGF-1, Platelet-derived growth factor A chain, Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide, PDGFA, PDGF1

Target/Specificity

This PDGFA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 60-89 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PDGFA.

Dilution

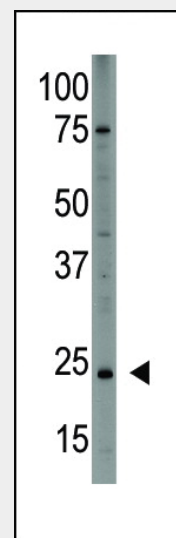
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

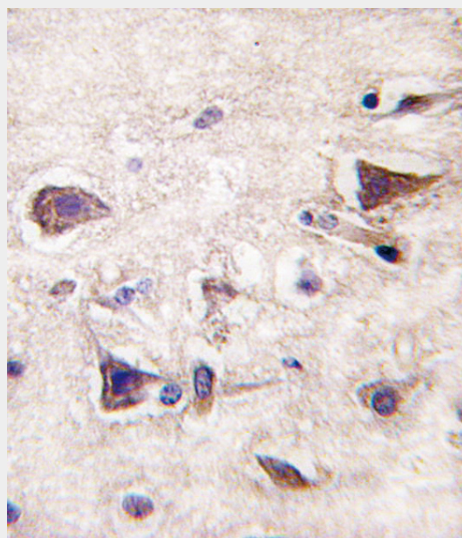
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



The anti-PDGFA (N-term) (Cat. #AP1720a) is used in Western blot to detect PDGFA in HL60 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PDGFA antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Precautions

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name PDGFA

Synonyms PDGF1

Function

Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. Potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Required for normal lung alveolar septum formation during embryogenesis, normal development of the gastrointestinal tract, normal development of Leydig cells and spermatogenesis. Required for normal oligodendrocyte development and normal myelination in the spinal cord and cerebellum. Plays an important role in wound healing. Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFB (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Released by platelets upon wounding

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - Background

PDGFA is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a motif of eight cysteines. This gene product can exist either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide, where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Studies using knockout mice have shown cellular defects in oligodendrocytes, alveolar smooth muscle cells, and Leydig cells in the testis; knockout mice die either as embryos or shortly after birth.

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - References

Monje, P., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(19):7030-7043 (2003). Gianni, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(11):9290-9297 (2003). Muller, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(20):18330-18335 (2003). Chui, C.M., et al., Cytokine 21(2):51-64 (2003). Laprise, M.H., et al., Blood 100(10):3578-3587 (2002).

PDGFA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)