G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-PDGFRa (Tyr849) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0961
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-PDGFRa (Tyr849) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-PDGFRa (Tyr849)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFRa around the phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 849
Specificity	Phospho-PDGFRa (Tyr849) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFRa only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 849
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PDGFRA
Accession No.	P16234

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	Alpha-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor; CD140 antigen-like family member A; CD140a; CD140a antigen; MGC74795; PDGF alpha chain; PDGF-R-alpha; PDGFR 2; PDGFR alpha; PDGFR2; PDGFRA; PDGFRA/BCR fusion; PGFRA_HUMAN; Platelet derived growth factor receptor 2; Platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha; Platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha polypeptide; Platelet derived growth factor receptor; Rearranged in hypereosinophilia platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha fusion protein; RHEPDGFRA;
Description	Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for PDGFA, PDGFB and PDGFC and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, survival and chemotaxis. Depending on the context, promotes or inhibits cell proliferation and cell migration. Plays an important role in the differentiation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells. Required for normal skeleton development and cephalic closure during embryonic development. Required for normal development of the mucosa lining the gastrointestinal tract, and for recruitment of mesenchymal cells and normal development of intestinal villi. Plays a role in cell migration and chemotaxis in wound healing. Plays a role in platelet activation, secretion of agonists from platelet granules, and in thrombin-induced platelet aggregation. Binding of its cognate ligands - homodimeric PDGFA, homodimeric PDGFB, heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB or homodimeric PDGFC - 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 PIK3R1, PLCG1, and PTPN11. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, mobilization of cytosolic Ca2+ and the activation of protein kinase C. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, and thereby mediates activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Mediates activation of HRAS and of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3 and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Receptor signaling is down-regulated by protein phosphatases that dephosphorylate the receptor and its down-stream effectors, and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	140kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.