

Immunotag™ PDGFR-α Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3633
Product Description	Immunotag™ PDGFR-α Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	PDGFR-α
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from PDGFR-α, at AA range: 790-870
Specificity	PDGFR-α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFR-α protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PDGFRA
Accession No.	P16234 P26618 P20786
Alternate Names	PDGFRA; PDGFR2; RHEPDGFRA; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha; PDGF-R-alpha; PDGFR-alpha; Alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Alpha-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor; CD140 antigen-like family member A; CD14

Antibody Specification

Description	platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha(PDGFRα) Homo sapiens 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. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein,Calcium,Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction,Endocytosis,Focal adhesion,Gap junction,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,Pathways in cancer,Colorectal cancer,Glioma,Prostate cancer,Melanoma,
Protein Expression	Blood,Brain,Colon tumor,Eosinophil,Foreskin,Lung,Placenta,T
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,membrane,intrinsic component of plasma membrane,protein complex,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A fusion of PDGFRA and FIP1L1 (FIP1L1-PDGFRα), due to an interstitial chromosomal deletion, is the cause of some cases of hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) [MIM:607685]. HES is a rare hematologic disorder characterized by sustained overproduction of eosinophils in the bone marrow, eosinophilia, tissue infiltration and organ damage.,function:Receptor that binds both PDGFα and PDGFβ and has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Homodimer, and heterodimer with PDGFRβ. Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHB via phosphorylated Tyr-720 (By similarity). Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHF via phosphorylated Tyr-720.,tissue specificity:Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue. Tumors may express a different isoform to that found in normal tissue.,
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