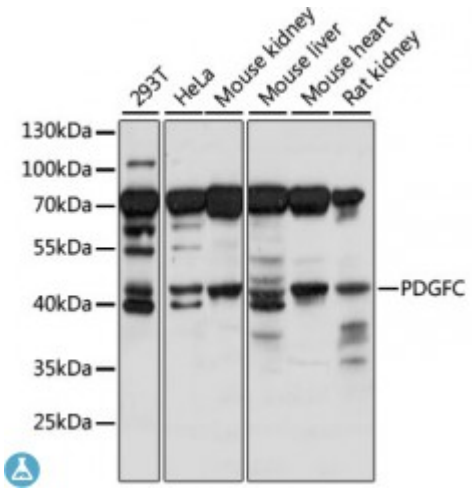
Anti-PDGFC Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene 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 core motif of eight cysteines. This gene product appears to form only homodimers. It differs from the platelet-derived growth factor alpha and beta polypeptides in having an unusual N-terminal domain, the CUB domain. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Model	STJ117368
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 166-345 of human PDGFC (NP_057289.1).
Gene ID	56034
Gene Symbol	PDGFC
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the fallopian tube, vascular smooth muscle cells in kidney, breast and colon and in visceral smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract, Highly expressed in retinal pigment epithelia, Expressed in medulloblastoma, In the kidney, constitutively expressed in parietal epithelial cells of Bowman's capsule, tubular epithelial cells and in arterial endothelial cells (at protein level), Highly expressed in the platelets, prostate, testis and uterus, Higher expression is observed in uterine leiomyoma

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor C PDGF-C Fallotein Spinal cord-derived growth factor SCDGF VEGF-E
Molecular Weight	39.029 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:8801OMIM:608452Reactome:R-HSA-186797
Alternative Names	Platelet-derived growth factor C PDGF-C Fallotein Spinal cord-derived growth factor SCDGF VEGF-E
Function	Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis, Potent mitogen and chemoattractant for cells of mesenchymal origin, Required for normal skeleton formation during embryonic development, especially for normal development of the craniofacial skeleton and for normal development of the palate, Required for normal skin morphogenesis during embryonic development, Plays an important role in wound healing, where it appears to be involved in three stages: inflammation, proliferation and remodeling, Plays an important role in angiogenesis and blood vessel development, Involved in fibrotic processes, in which transformation of interstitial fibroblasts into myofibroblasts plus collagen deposition occurs, The CUB domain has mitogenic activity in coronary artery smooth muscle cells, suggesting a role beyond the maintenance of the latency of the PDGF domain, In the nucleus, PDGFC seems to have additional function,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol,
Post-translational Modifications	Proteolytic removal of the N-terminal CUB domain releasing the core domain is necessary for unmasking the receptor-binding epitopes of the core domain, Cleavage after basic residues in the hinge region (region connecting the CUB and growth factor domains) gives rise to the receptor-binding form, Cleaved by PLAT and PLG