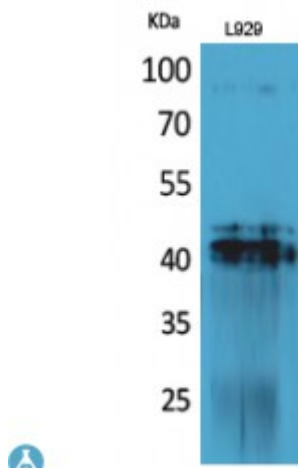


Anti-PDGF-D antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PDGF-D.
Model	STJ96664
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PDGF-D.
Immunogen Region	311-360 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	80310
Gene Symbol	PDGFD
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	PDGF-D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF-D protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in the heart, pancreas, adrenal gland and ovary and at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney, prostate, testis, small intestine, spleen and colon. In the kidney, expressed by the visceral epithelial cells of the glomeruli. A widespread expression is also seen in the medial smooth muscle cells of arteries and arterioles, as well as in smooth muscle cells of vasa rectae in the medullary area. Expressed in the adventitial connective tissue surrounding the suprarenal artery. In chronic
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor D PDGF-D Iris-expressed growth factor Spinal cord-derived growth factor B SCDGF-B Platelet-derived growth factor D, latent form PDGFD latent form Platelet-derived growth factor D, re
Molecular Weight	42 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:30620OMIM:609673
Alternative Names	Platelet-derived growth factor D PDGF-D Iris-expressed growth factor Spinal cord-derived growth factor B SCDGF-B Platelet-derived growth factor D, latent form PDGFD latent form Platelet-derived growth factor D, re
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. Plays an important role in wound healing. Induces macrophage recruitment, increased interstitial pressure, and blood vessel maturation during angiogenesis. Can initiate events that lead to a mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, including influx of monocytes and macrophages and production of extracellular matrix .
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Released by platelets upon wounding.
Post-translational Modifications	Activated by proteolytic cleavage. 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 Arg-247 or Arg-249 by urokinase plasminogen activator gives rise to the active form.