



PDGFR-β (phospho Tyr1021) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb764401 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name PDGFR-β (phospho Tyr1021) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human PDGFR beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1021. AA

range:991-1040

Specificity Phospho-PDGFR-β (Y1021) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of PDGFR-β protein only when phosphorylated at Y1021.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta

Gene Name PDGFRB

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle.

Lysosome lumen. After ligand binding, the autophosphorylated receptor is

ubiquitinated and internalized, leading to its degradation.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 135-180kD

Human Gene ID 5159

Human Swiss-Prot Number P09619

Alternative Names PDGFRB; PDGFR1; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta;

PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR-beta; Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor; CD140 antigen-like family

member B; Platelet-deri

Background 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. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor, all three genes may be implicated in the 5 a syndrome. A translocation between

may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the translocation, ETV6, leukemia gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with

eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

PDGFR β 125KD

PDGFR β (p-Tyr1021) 125KD

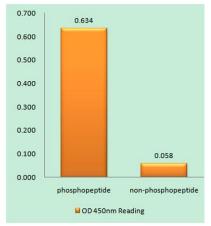
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-PDGFR-β (Y1021) Polyclonal Antibody

- + phospho-peptide
- + - non-phospho-peptide
+ + 3T3 PDGF-B8 45ng/ml

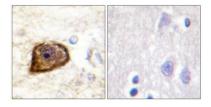




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Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PDGFR beta (Phospho-Tyr1021) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using PDGFR beta (Phospho-Tyr1021) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.