# biorbyt 

## PDGFR- $\beta$ (phospho Tyr751) rabbit pAb

## Cat\#: orb769418 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

| Product Name | PDGFR- $\beta$ (phospho Tyr751) rabbit pAb |
| :---: | :---: |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100-1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200-1/1000. ELISA: $1 / 10000$. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGF Receptor beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr751. AA range:718-767 |
| Specificity | Phospho-PDGFR- $\beta$ (Y751) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFR- $\beta$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y751. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50\% glycerol, $0.5 \%$ BSA and $0.02 \%$ sodium azide.. |
| Storage | Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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 affinitychromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |


| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Concentration | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ |
| Observed band | 135-180kD |
| Human Gene ID | 5159 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | P09619 |
| Alternative Names | PDGFRB; PDGFR; 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 $5-\mathrm{q}$ 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], |



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at $1: 100\left(4^{\circ}\right.$ overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absor

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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using PDGF Receptor beta (Phospho-Tyr751) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

