

PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3631

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IF;WB;IHC;ELISA

Target: PDGF-B

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras

signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Pl3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling

pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Choline metabolism in

cancer;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: PDGFB

Protein Name: Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B

P01127

P31240

Human Gene Id: 5155

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18591

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24628

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q05028

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PDGFB. AA range:16-65

Specificity: PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF-B protein.

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



Soumdation: Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution: IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 27kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor

interaction; Focal adhesion; Gap junction; Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Pathways in cancer; Renal cell carcinoma; Glioma; Prostate

cancer;Melano

Background: platelet derived growth factor subunit B(PDGFB) Homo sapiens This gene

encodes a member of the protein family comprised of both platelet-derived growth factors (PDGF) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF). The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, which can homodimerize, or alternatively, heterodimerize with the related platelet-derived growth factor subunit A. These proteins bind and activate PDGF receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in a wide range of

developmental processes. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 17, at

sites where this gene and that for collagen type 1, alpha 1 are located, are associated with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, a rare skin tumor. Alternative

splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

Function: disease: A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFB is a cause of

dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) [MIM:607907]. Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13) with COLA1. DFSP is an uncommon, locally aggressive, but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and subcutaneous tissue. It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on

the trunk and proximal extremities.,function:Platelet-derived growth factor is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. It is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound..miscellaneous:A-A and B-B, as well as A-B, dimers

can bind to the PDGF receptor.,online information:Clinical information on

Regranex, pharmaceutical: Available under the name R

Subcellular Location :

Secreted. Released by platelets upon wounding.

Expression: Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (sustantia nigra), placenta and fetal

kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus), skeletal

muscle, kidney and lung.

Tag: orthogonal

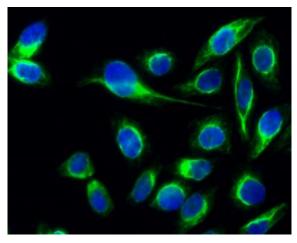
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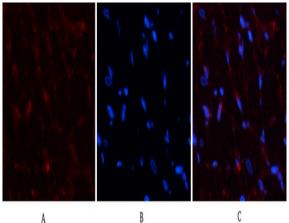
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

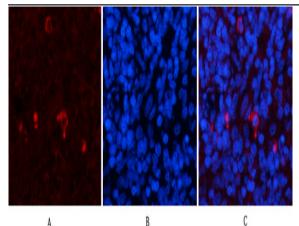
Products Images



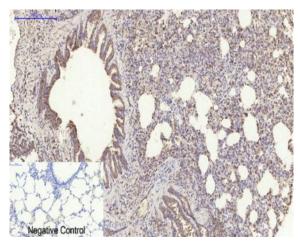
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.



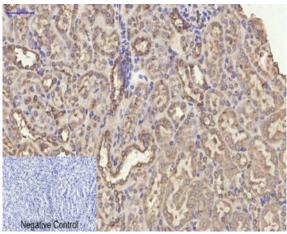
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



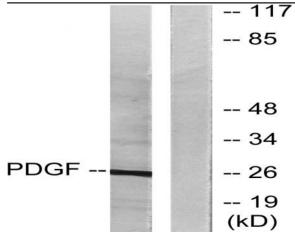
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,PDGF-B Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using PDGFB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.