

PDGF Receptor β (Phospho Tyr1009) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1434

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC

Target: PDGFR-β

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

signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling

pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Gap junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Human cytomegalovirus

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer:>>Melanoma:>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer:>>Choline

metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: PDGFRB PDGFR PDGFR1

P09619

P05622

Protein Name: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGF-R-beta) (PDGFR-beta) (EC

2.7.10.1) (Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Beta-type platelet-

derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-

Human Gene Id: 5159

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18596

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24629

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q05030

Immunogen : Synthesized phosho peptide around human PDGF Receptor β (Tyr1009)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse PDGF Receptor β

(phospho-Tyr1009)



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

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 135-180kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Calcium;Cytokine-cytokine receptor

interaction; Endocytosis; Focal adhesion; Gap junction; Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton; Pathways in cancer; Colorectal cancer; Glioma; Prost

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. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ

development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers. [provided by

RefSeq, Mar 2012],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate., disease: A fusion of PDGFRA and FIP1L1 (FIP1L1-PDGFRA), due to

an interstitial chromosomal deletion, is the cause of some cases of

hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) [MIM:607685]. HES is a rare hematologic disorder characterized by sustained overproduction of eosinophils in the bone marrow, eosinophilia, tissue infiltration and organ damage.,function:Receptor that

binds both PDGFA and PDGFB and has a tyrosine-protein kinase

activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase

domain., similarity: Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like)

domains., subunit: Homodimer, and heterodimer with PDGFRB. Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHB via phosphorylated Tyr-720 (By similarity). Interacts with the

S

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium.

Golgi apparatus.



Expression: Detected in platelets (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in brain,

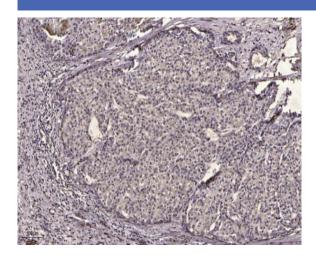
fibroblasts, smooth muscle, heart, and embryo. Expressed in primary and

metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue.

Sort : 11748

No4:

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).