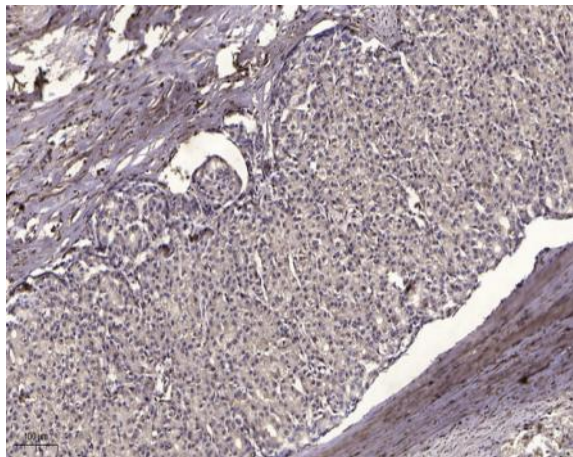


PDGF Receptor α (Phospho Tyr1018) rabbit pAb

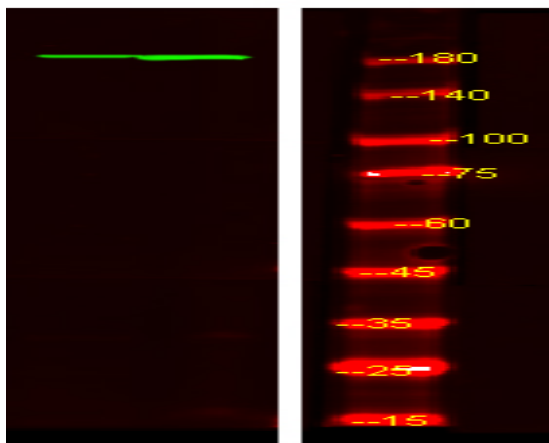
Catalog No :	YP1433
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	PDGF Receptor α
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt 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 :	PDGFRA PDGFR2 RHEPDGFRA
Protein Name :	PDGF Receptor α (Tyr1018)
Human Gene Id :	5156
Human Swiss Prot No :	P16234
Mouse Gene Id :	18595
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P26618
Rat Gene Id :	25267
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P20786
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho peptide around human PDGF Receptor α (Tyr1018)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse PDGF Receptor α (phospho-Tyr1018) Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Formulation :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
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 :	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-PDGFR A), 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

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).



Western Blot analysis of Hela treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000