

PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(7A3)

Catalog No.: RA10166

Basic Information

Information

Reactivity	H,M,R
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Storage Buffer & Condition	1mg/ml in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Observed MW	180KD

Applications

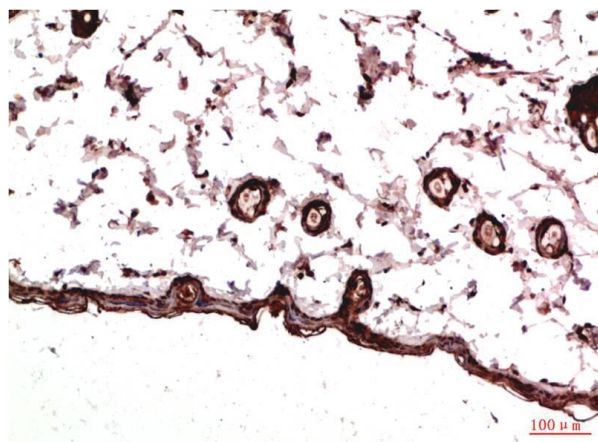
Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:100-200
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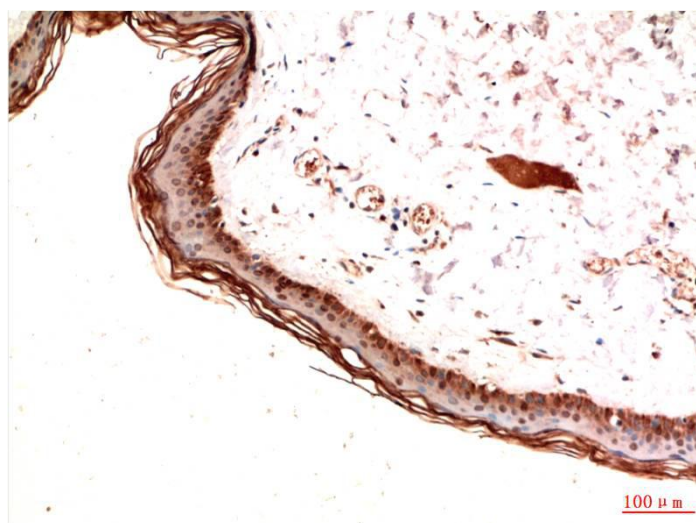
Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for one year from the date of shipment.
Shipping	Bule Ice

Experimental Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Skin Tissue using PDGFR a Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Skin Tissue using PDGFR a Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.

Background

Platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) family proteins exist as several disulphide-bonded, dimeric isoforms (PDGF AA, PDGF AB, PDGF BB, PDGF CC, and PDGF DD) that bind in a specific pattern to two closely related receptor tyrosine kinases, PDGF receptor α (PDGFR α) and PDGF receptor β (PDGFR β). PDGFR α and PDGFR β can each form heterodimers with EGFR, which is also activated by PDGF. Various cells differ in the total number of receptors present and in the receptor subunit composition, which may account for responsive differences among cell types to PDGF binding. Ligand binding induces receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation, followed by binding and activation of cytoplasmic SH2 domain-containing signal transduction molecules, such as GRB2, Src, GAP, PI3 kinase, PLC γ , and NCK. A number of different signaling pathways are initiated by activated PDGF receptors and lead to control of cell growth, actin reorganization, migration, and differentiation.