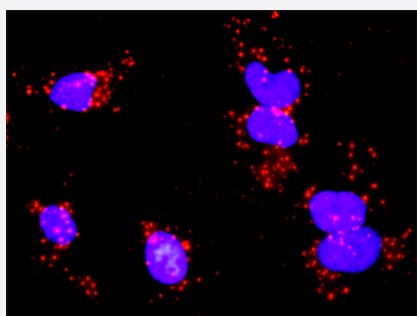


CRK & PDGFRA Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0310

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRK and PDGFRA. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CRK rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-PDGFRA mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CRK protein, and the other against the PDGFRA protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CRK and PDGFRA. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CRK rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-PDGFRA mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. CRK rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. PDGFRA mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CRK

Entrez GeneID [1398](#)

Gene Name CRK

Gene Alias CRKII

Gene Description v-crk sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog (avian)

Omim ID [164762](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations avian sarcoma virus CT10 (v-crk) oncogene homolog|v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog|v-crk sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog

Gene Info — PDGFRA

Entrez GeneID [5156](#)

Gene Name PDGFRA

Gene Alias CD140A, MGC74795, PDGFR2, Rhe-PDGFRA

Gene Description platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide

Omim ID [173490](#) [606764](#) [607685](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 in knockout mice, where homozygosity is lethal, indicate that the alpha form of the platelet-derived growth factor receptor is particularly important for kidney development since mice heterozygous for the receptor exhibit defective kidney phenotypes. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

FIP1L1/PDGFR fusion protein|platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha|rearranged-in-hyper eosinophilia-platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha fusion protein

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Meningomyelocele](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Subdural Effusion](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)