

PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 18A2

Catalog # MAB8507 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant PDGFRB.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human PDGFRB.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is specific to PDGFRB.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunocytochemistry
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — PDGFRB

Entrez GeneID [5159](#)

Gene Name	PDGFRB
Gene Alias	CD140B, JTK12, PDGF-R-beta, PDGFR, PDGFR1
Gene Description	platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide
Omim ID	131440 173410
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. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor; all three genes may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the translocation, ETV6, leukemia gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta soluble PDGFRb variant 1

Publication Reference

- [Platelet-derived growth factor-receptor alpha strongly inhibits melanoma growth in vitro and in vivo.](#)

Faraone D, Aguzzi MS, Toietta G, Facchiano AM, Facchiano F, Magenta A, Martelli F, Truffa S, Cesareo E, Ribatti D, Capogrossi MC, Facchiano A.

Neoplasia 2009 Aug; 11(8):732.
- [The PDGF signaling pathway controls multiple steroid-producing lineages.](#)

Schmahl J, Rizzolo K, Soriano P.

Genes & Development 2008 Dec; 22(23):3255.
- [Platelet-derived growth factor receptors direct vascular development independent of vascular smooth muscle cell function.](#)

French WJ, Creemers EE, Tallquist MD.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2008 Sep; 28(18):5646.

Application: IHC-Fr, WB-Ti, Mouse, Mouse embryo
- [Role of platelet-derived growth factors in physiology and medicine.](#)

Andrae J, Gallini R, Betsholtz C.

Genes & Development 2008 May; 22(10):1276.

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Subdural Effusion](#)