

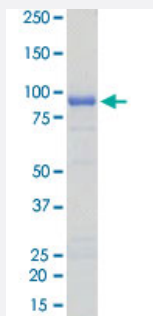
Bioactive

PDGFRA (V561D) (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P5761

Size 5 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

□

Specification

Product Description	Human PDGFRA (NP_006197.1, 550 a.a. - 1089 a.a.) V561D mutant partial recombinant protein with GST tag expressed in Baculovirus infected Sf21 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	89
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus infected insect cell (Sf21) expression system
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography
Purity	82 % by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining

Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescence-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates were separated and detected by LabChip™3000. Substrate : CSKtide. ATP: 100 µM.
Quality Control Testing	SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — PDGFRA

Entrez GeneID	5156
Protein Accession#	NP_006197.1
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 α fusion protein|platelet-derived growth factor receptor α |rearranged-in-hyper eosinophilia-platelet derived growth factor receptor α fusion protein

Pathway

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

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](#)