

Bioactive

PDGFRA (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6536

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.) partial recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal using baculovirus expression system.
Host	Viruses
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system.
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography.
Purity	0.92
Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay (MSA). The enzyme was incubated with fluorescence-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. The phosphorylated and unphosphorylated substrates were separated and detected by MSA device. Substrate: CSKtide, ATP: 100 uM.
Quality Control Testing	The purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.5
Storage Instruction	Stored at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Result of activity analysis
Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study

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/PDGFRA fusion protein|platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha|rearranged-in-hyper eosinophilia-platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha 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](#)