

PDGFRA monoclonal antibody, clone 16A1 (APC)

Catalog # MAB10169

Size 100 Reactions

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against PDGFRA.

Immunogen Human PDGFRA transfected NIH/3T3 cells.

Host Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa) 170

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Conjugation APC

Purification Size-exclusion chromatography purification

Isotype IgG1

Recommend Usage Flow Cytometry (2 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

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 — 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/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](#)