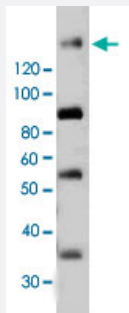


PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 42G12

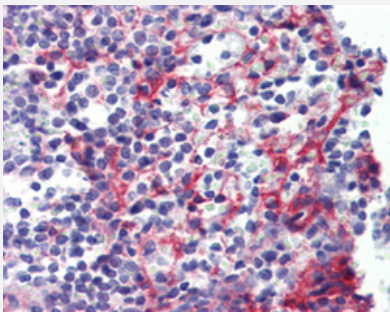
Catalog # MAB12588 Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse heart muscle lysate with PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 42G12 (Cat # MAB12588).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human spleen with PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 42G12 (Cat # MAB12588) at 20 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human PDGFRB.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human PDGFRB.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG1

Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (20 ug/mL) Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. 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

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse heart muscle lysate with PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 42G12 (Cat # MAB12588).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human spleen with PDGFRB monoclonal antibody, clone 42G12 (Cat # MAB12588) at 20 ug/mL working concentration.

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 P
DGFRb variant 1

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](#)