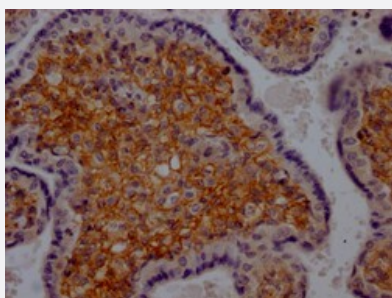


RecomAb™

PDGFRB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2C11

Catalog # RAB04392 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta tissue with PDGFRB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2C11 (Cat # RAB04392) (diluted at 1:100).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PDGFRB.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human PDGFRB.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°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

- Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of human placenta tissue with PDGFRB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2C11 (Cat # RAB04392) (diluted at 1:100).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PDGFRB

Entrez GeneID [5159](#)

Protein Accession# [P09619](#)

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

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](#)