

**Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO14101**Specification****Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P16234</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5156

**Other Names**

Platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha, PDGF-R-alpha, PDGFR-alpha, 2.7.10.1, Alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor, Alpha-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor, CD140 antigen-like family member A, CD140a antigen, Platelet-derived growth factor alpha receptor, Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 2, PDGFR-2, CD140a, PDGFRA, PDGFR2, RHEPDGFRA

**Calculated MW**

122670 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane ; Single- pass type I membrane protein. The activated receptor is rapidly internalized and degraded.

**Tissue Specificity**

Detected in platelets (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in brain, fibroblasts, smooth muscle, heart, and embryo. Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFR alpha

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## **Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PDGFRA

**Synonyms** PDGFR2, RHEPDGFRA

### **Function**

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for PDGFA, PDGFB and PDGFC and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, survival and chemotaxis. Depending on the context, promotes or inhibits cell proliferation and cell migration. Plays an important role in the differentiation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells. Required for normal skeleton development and cephalic closure during embryonic development. Required for normal development of the mucosa lining the gastrointestinal tract, and for recruitment of mesenchymal cells and normal development of intestinal villi. Plays a role in cell migration and chemotaxis in wound healing. Plays a role in platelet activation, secretion of agonists from platelet granules, and in thrombin-induced platelet aggregation. Binding of its cognate ligands - homodimeric PDGFA, homodimeric PDGFB, heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB or homodimeric PDGFC -leads to the activation of several signaling cascades; the response depends on the nature of the bound ligand and is modulated by the formation of heterodimers between PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, PLCG1, and PTPN11. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, mobilization of cytosolic Ca(2+) and the activation of protein kinase C. Phosphorylates PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, and thereby mediates activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Mediates activation of HRAS and of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT1, STAT3 and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Receptor signaling is down-regulated by protein phosphatases that dephosphorylate the receptor and its down-stream effectors, and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26618}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26618}

### **Tissue Location**

Detected in platelets (at protein level). Widely expressed. Detected in brain, fibroblasts, smooth muscle, heart, and embryo. Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue.

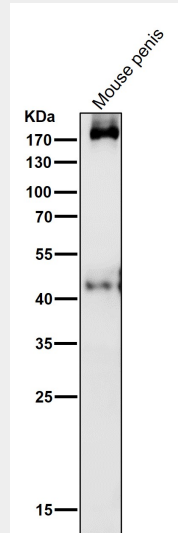
## **Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

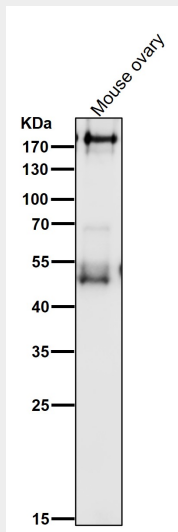
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

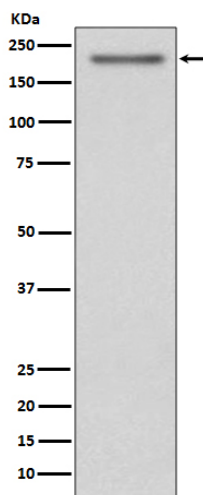
### Anti-PDGFR alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of PDGFR expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.