

## PDGFR-beta(Phospho Tyr771) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP12892
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human PDGFR- $\beta$ (phospho Tyr771)
<b>Mol wt</b>	123968
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta
<b>Synonyms</b>	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; PDGFRB; PDGFR; PDGFR1; Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; PDGF-R-beta; PDGFR-beta; Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor; CD140 antigen-like family member B; Platelet-deri

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

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.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year