

DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human PDGF R $\alpha$ in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse PDGF R $\alpha$ , recombinant human (rh) PDGF R $\beta$ , rhFGF R2, and rhFGF R3 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human PDGF R $\alpha$ Gln24-Glu524 Accession # P16234
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS	
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.	
	<b>Recommended Concentration      Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 $\mu$ g/mL      Recombinant Human PDGF R $\alpha$ (Catalog # 322-PR)
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 $\mu$ g/mL      See Below
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize PDGF-AA-induced proliferation in the WS-1 human fetal skin fibroblast cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 1-6 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 10 ng/mL Recombinant Human PDGF-AA.

DATA	
<p><b>Neutralization</b></p> <p><b>Cell Proliferation Induced by PDGF-AA and Neutralization by Human PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> Antibody.</b> Recombinant Human PDGF-AA (Catalog # 221-AA) stimulates proliferation in the WS-1 human fetal skin fibroblast cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Human PDGF-AA (10 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Human PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-307-NA). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 1-6 <math>\mu</math>g/mL.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p> <p><b>PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> in Human Breast Cancer Tissue.</b> PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human breast cancer tissue using Goat Anti-Human PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-307-NA) at 15 <math>\mu</math>g/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Lower panel shows a lack of labeling if primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p> <p><b>PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> in Human Ovary.</b> PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human ovarian array using Goat Anti-Human PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-307-NA) at 15 <math>\mu</math>g/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p> <p><b>PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> in Human Osteosarcoma.</b> PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human osteosarcoma using Goat Anti-Human PDGF R<math>\alpha</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-307-NA) at 3 <math>\mu</math>g/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to plasma membranes. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.  
\*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## BACKGROUND

PDGF is a major serum mitogen that can exist as a homo- or heterodimeric protein consisting of disulfide-linked PDGF-A and PDGF-B chains. The PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB, and PDGF-AB isoforms have been shown to bind to two distinct cell surface PDGF receptors with different affinities. Whereas PDGF R $\alpha$  binds all three PDGF isoforms with high affinity, PDGF R $\beta$  binds PDGF-BB and -AB, but not PDGF-AA. Both PDGF R $\alpha$  and PDGF R $\beta$  are members of the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) that also includes the receptors for M-CSF, SCF, and Flt-3 ligand. All class III RTKs are characterized by the presence of five immunoglobulin-like domains in their extracellular region and a split kinase domain in their intracellular region. PDGF binding induces receptor homo- and heterodimerization and signal transduction. The expression of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  receptors is independently regulated in various cell types. Only PDGF R $\alpha$  is expressed in oligodendrocyte progenitor cells, mesothelial cell, and liver endothelial cells. Soluble PDGF R $\alpha$  has been detected in cell conditioned medium and human plasma. Recombinant soluble PDGF R $\alpha$  binds PDGF with high affinity and is a potent PDGF antagonist (1).

## References:

1. Heldin, C.H. and L. Claesson-Welsh (1994) *Guidebook to Cytokines and Their Receptors*, Nicola, N.A. (ed) Oxford University Press, New York, NY p. 202.