

DESCRIPTION

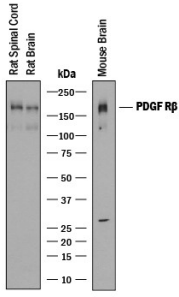

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse PDGF R β in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, this antibody shows approximately 35% cross-reactivity with recombinant human PDGF R β .
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse PDGF R β Leu32-Lys530 Accession # P05622
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.25 μ g/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA

<p>Western Blot</p>  <p>Detection of Rat and Mouse PDGF Rβ by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of rat spinal cord tissue, rat brain tissue, and mouse brain tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.25 μg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse PDGF Rβ Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1042) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF019). A specific band was detected for PDGF Rβ at approximately 190 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p>Immunohistochemistry</p>  <p>PDGF Rβ in Mouse Embryonic Spinal Cord. PDGF Rβ was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of mouse embryonic spinal cord using 5 μg/mL Goat Anti-Mouse PDGF Rβ Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1042) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.</p>
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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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

The platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) family consists of proteins derived from four genes (PDGF-A, -B, -C, and -D) that form disulfide-linked homodimers (PDGF-AA, -BB, -CC, and -DD) and a heterodimer (PDGF-AB) (1, 2). These proteins regulate diverse cellular functions by binding to and inducing the homo- or hetero-dimerization of two receptors (PDGF R α and R β). Whereas α/α homo-dimerization is induced by PDGF-AA, -BB, -CC, and -AB, α/β hetero-dimerization is induced by PDGF-AB, -BB, -CC, and -DD, and β/β homo-dimerization is induced only by PDGF-BB, and -DD (1 - 4). Both PDGF R α and R β are members of the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) that also includes the receptors for M-CSF, SCF and Flt3-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. Ligand-induced receptor dimerization results in autophosphorylation in trans resulting in the activation of several intracellular signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, cell survival, cytoskeletal rearrangement, and cell migration. Many cell types, including fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells, express both the α and β receptors. Others have only the α receptors (oligodendrocyte progenitor cells, mesothelial cells, liver sinusoidal endothelial cells, astrocytes, platelets and megakaryocytes) or only the β receptors (myoblasts, capillary endothelial cells, pericytes, T cells, myeloid hematopoietic cells and macrophages). A soluble PDGF R α has been detected in normal human plasma and serum as well as in the conditioned medium of the human osteosarcoma cell line MG-63 (5). Both the recombinant mouse and human soluble PDGF R α bind PDGF with high affinity and are potent PDGF antagonists.

References:

1. Betsholtz, C. *et al.* (2001) *BioEssays* **23**:494.
2. Ostman, A. and A.H. Heldin (2001) *Advances in Cancer Research* **80**:1.
3. Gilbertson, D. *et al.* (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**:27406.
4. LaRochells, W.J. *et al.* (2001) *Nature Cell Biol.* **3**:517.
5. Tiesman, J. and C.E. Hart (1993) *J. Biol. Chem.* **5**:9621.