Human PDGFRL
Alexa Fluor® 405-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 1008804

Catalog Number: FAB1723V

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PDGFRL in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 1008804
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human PDGFRL Gln22-Ser375 Accession # Q15198
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10^6 cells	A549 human lung carcinoma cell line

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** • 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Platelet-derived growth factor receptor-like protein is a 67 kDa glycoprotein protein consisting of two Ig-like C2-type domains. By sequence similarity, human PDGFRL is 90% similar to the mouse version and 91% similar to that of the rat. It is a secreted protein related to the class III subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK), the platelet-derived growth factor receptors (1-5). PDGFRL is a tumor suppressor active in the tumor-suppression network and implicated in colorectal cancer, and a decrease in PDGFRL expression levels has been observed in breast cancer (1). A variant of PDGFRL is found to play a role in the development of Behçet disease, a complex immunoregulatory disease (6). The autoimmune role of PDGFRL is also supported by its up-regulation in a mouse model for Rheumatoid Arthritis (7). Study also showed that PDGFRL may play a role in chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation.

References:

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4. Claesson-Welsh, L. *et al.* (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **86**:4917.
5. Matsui, T. *et al.* (1989) Science **243**:800.
6. Hou, S. *et al.* (2013). Human Mutat. **34**:74.
7. Fujikado, N. *et al.* (2006). Arthritis Res. & Ther. **8**:R100.
8. Kawata, K. *et al.* (2017) J Cell Biochemistry. **118**:4033.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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