

DESCRIPTION

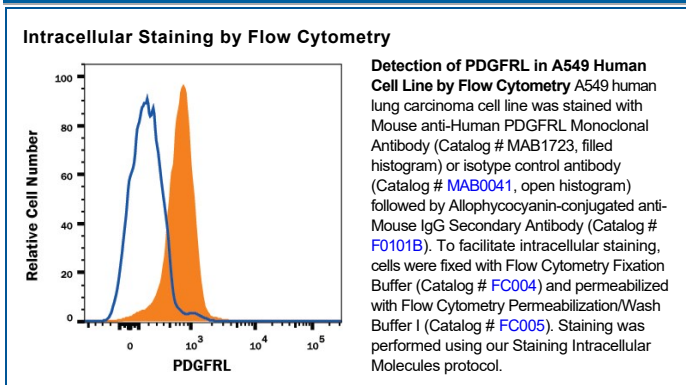
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PDGFRL in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 1008804
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human PDGFRL Gln22-Ser375 Accession # Q15198
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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 µm 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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	A549 human lung carcinoma cell line
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

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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7. Fujikado, N. *et al.* (2006). Arthritis Res. & Ther. **8**:R100.
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