

Anti-PDGF-BB Antibody

Catalog # ABO12002

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01127
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B(PDGFB) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5155
Other Names	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, PDGF subunit B, PDGF-2, Platelet-derived growth factor B chain, Platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide, Proto-oncogene c-Sis, Becaplermin, PDGFB, PDGF2, SIS
Calculated MW	27283
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted. Released by platelets upon wounding.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (sustantia nigra), placenta and fetal kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus), skeletal muscle, kidney and lung. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human PDGF beta recombinant protein (Position: S82-T190). Human PDGF beta shares 89% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat PDGF beta.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.

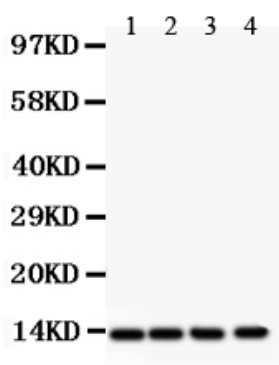
Protein Information

Name	PDGFB
Synonyms	PDGF2, SIS
Function	Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. Potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin (PubMed: 26599395). Required for normal proliferation and recruitment of pericytes and vascular smooth muscle cells in the central nervous system, skin, lung, heart and placenta. Required for normal blood vessel development, and for normal development of kidney glomeruli. Plays an important role in wound healing. Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFA (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=Released by platelets upon wounding
Tissue Location	Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (substantia nigra), placenta and fetal kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus), skeletal muscle, kidney and lung

Background

Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PDGFB gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. This gene product can exist either as a homodimer (PDGF-BB) or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide (PDGF-AB), where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. This gene is mapped to 22q13.1. Growth factor plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. This gene plays an important role in wound healing. Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFA.

Images



Anti- PDGF beta Picoband antibody, ABO12002, Western blotting
 All lanes: Anti PDGF beta (ABO12002) at 0.5ug/ml
 Lane 1: Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 2: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 3: Mouse Cardiac Muscle Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 27KD
 Observed bind size: 13KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.