

PDGFB Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1721A

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	P01127
Other Accession	NP_148937
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2203
Calculated MW	27283
Antigen Region	212-241

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
Target/Specificity	This PDGFB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 212-241 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PDGFB.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PDGFB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

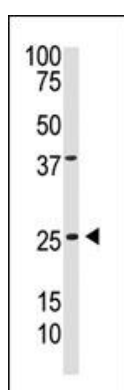
Background

PDGFB is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a motif of eight cysteines. This gene product can exist either as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide, where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 7, at sites where this gene and that for COL1A1 are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans resulting from unregulated expression of growth factor.

References

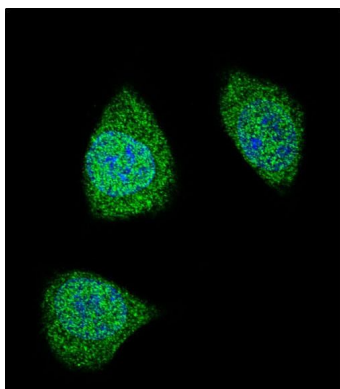
Muller, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(20):18330-18335 (2003). Laprise, M.H., et al., Blood 100(10):3578-3587 (2002). Maire, G., et al., Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 134(2):156-161 (2002). Andrae, J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296(3):604-611 (2002). Ehrlich, H.P., et al., Cytokines Cell Mol Ther 7(3):85-90 (2002).

Images



The anti-PDGFB C-term Pab (Cat. #AP1721a) is used in Western blot to detect PDGFB in A375 cell lysate.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PDGFB Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP1721a) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



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