Anti-PDGFR alpha [PDGFR-H7A]

Catalogue number: 151787
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Jacqueline Cordell
Institute: University of Oxford
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-PDGFR alpha [PDGFR-H7A]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: This gene encodes a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. These growth factors are mitogens for cells of mesenchymal origin. The identity of the growth factor bound to a receptor monomer determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer or a heterodimer, composed of both platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha and beta polypeptides. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1 lambda
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1 to 78 of human PDGFRA
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:

Formulation:
Recommended controls: Human Hela cell line
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: PDGFR alpha, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide.

Target alternate names:

Target background: This gene encodes a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. These growth factors are mitogens for cells of mesenchymal origin. The identity of the growth factor bound to a receptor monomer determines whether the Fn receptor is a homodimer or a heterodimer, composed of both platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha and beta polypeptides. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IP
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Guria et al. 2011. RNA. 17(6):1048-56. PMID: 21525145. ; Identification of mRNAs that are spliced but not exported to the cytoplasm in the absence of THOC5 in mouse embryo fibroblasts. ; Mancini et al. 2010. BMC Biol. 8:1. PMID: 20051105. ; THOC5/FMIP, an mRNA export TREX complex protein, is essential for hematopoietic primitive cell survival in vivo. ; Mancini et al. 2007. Oncogene. 26(7):1020-7. PMID: 16909111. ; FMIP controls the adipocyte lineage commitment of C2C12 cells by downmodulation of C/EBP alpha.