

**bs-3303R****[ Primary Antibody ]**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**phospho-PDGF Receptor beta (Tyr771) Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 5159	<b>SWISS:</b> P09619	<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Cow, Horse)
<b>Target:</b> PDGF Receptor beta (Tyr771)		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PDGFRB around the phosphorylation site of Tyr771: SN(p-Y)MA.		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 190 kDa
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> 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. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor; all three genes may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the translocation, ETV6, leukemia gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq].		