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| <b>Product name:</b>     | CD140a Mouse Monoclonal Antibody  |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | MABN82028   |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100µL   |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Mouse   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | Mouse IgG1  |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | Purified recombinant fragment of human CD140a (AA: extra 179-361) expressed in E. Coli.   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human   |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 122.6kDa  |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Affinity Purification   |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid  |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide  |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | <p>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.</p> |