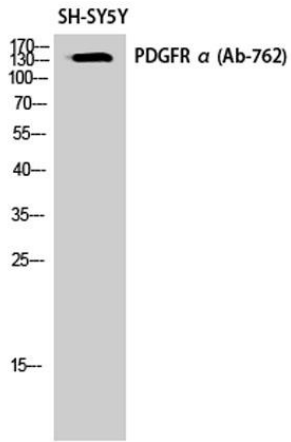
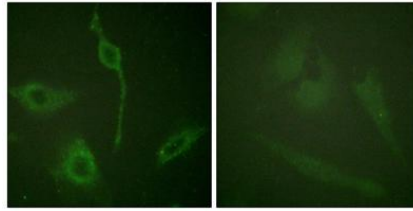


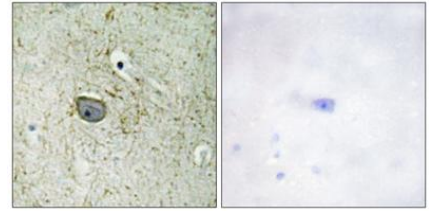
<b>Product name:</b>	PDGFR-alpha Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	AB-E12199
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFR alpha. AA range:731-780
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300 Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	140 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. 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. 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.



Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using PDGFR- $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using PDGFR alpha Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PDGFR alpha Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.