

Product name:	PDGF-B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN15902
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFB. AA range:16-65
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

platelet derived growth factor subunit B(PDGFB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the protein family comprised of both platelet-derived growth factors (PDGF) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF). The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, which can homodimerize, or alternatively, heterodimerize with the related platelet-derived growth factor subunit A. These proteins bind and activate PDGF receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in a wide range of developmental processes. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 17, at sites where this gene and that for collagen type 1, alpha 1 are located, are associated with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, a rare skin tumor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFB is a cause of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) [MIM:607907]. Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13) with COL1A1. DFSP is an uncommon, locally aggressive, but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and subcutaneous tissue. It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on the trunk and proximal extremities.,function:Platelet-derived growth factor is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. It is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound.,miscellaneous:A-A and B-B, as well as A-B, dimers can bind to the PDGF receptor.,online information:Clinical information on Regranex,pharmaceutical:Available under the name Regranex (Ortho-McNeil). Used to promote healing in diabetic neuropathic foot ulcers.,similarity:Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.,subunit:Antiparallel disulfide-linked dimer of non-identical (A and B) chains. Homodimers of A and B chains are implicated in transformation processes. Interacts with XLKD1.,tissue specificity: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.,