

## PDGFR- $\alpha$ (Phospho Tyr1018) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1433 **Orthogonal Validated** 

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

#### Applications

- WB, ELISA, IHC

#### MW

- 180kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-2000**

**IHC 1:50-300**

**ELISA 1:2000-20000**

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized phospho peptide around human PDGF Receptor  $\alpha$  (Tyr1018)

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse PDGF Receptor  $\alpha$  (phospho-Tyr1018). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):SGYll

---

## | Target Information

**Gene name** PDGFRA PDGFR2 RHEPDGFRA

**Protein Name** Platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGF-R-alpha) (PDGFR-alpha) (Alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Alpha-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-like family member A) (CD140a antigen) (Platelet-derived growth factor alpha receptor) (Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 2) (PDGFR-2) (CD antigen CD140a)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">5156;</a>	<a href="#">P16234;</a>
Mouse	<a href="#">18595;</a>	<a href="#">P26618;</a>
Rat	<a href="#">25267;</a>	<a href="#">P20786;</a>

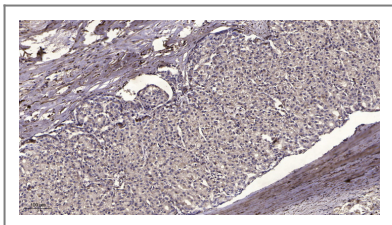
**Cellular Localization** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection , cilium . Golgi apparatus .

**Tissue specificity** Detected in platelets (at protein level) . Widely expressed. Detected in brain , fibroblasts , smooth muscle , heart , and embryo. Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue.

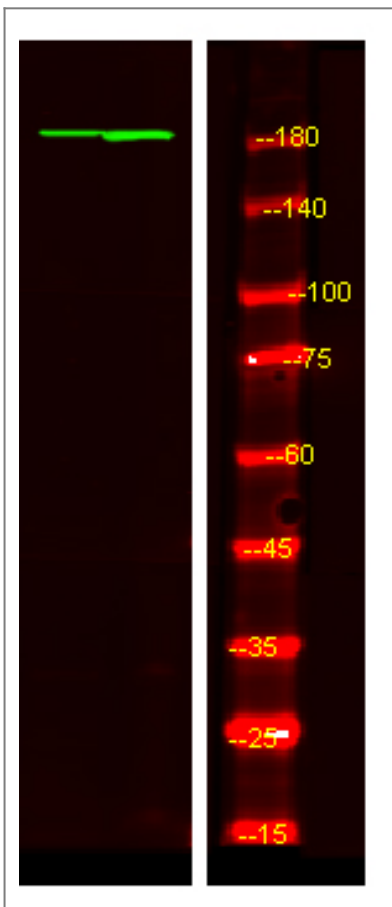
**Function** Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for PDGFA , PDGFB and PDGFC and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development , cell proliferation , survival and chemotaxis. Depending on the context , promotes or inhibits cell proliferation and cell migration. Plays an important role in the differentiation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells. Required for normal skeleton development and cephalic closure during embryonic development. Required for normal development of the mucosa lining the gastrointestinal tract , and for recruitment of mesenchymal cells and normal development of intestinal villi. Plays a role in cell migration and chemotaxis in wound healing. Plays a role in platelet activation , secretion of agonists from platelet granules , and in thrombin-induced platelet aggregation. Binding of its cognate ligands - homodimeric PDGFA , homodimeric PDGFB , heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB or homodimeric PDGFC -leads to the activation of several signaling cascades; the response depends on the nature of the bound ligand and is modulated by the formation of heterodimers between PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Phosphorylates PIK3R1 , PLCG1 , and PTPN11. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1 ,4 ,5-trisphosphate , mobilization of cytosolic Ca (2+) and the activation of protein kinase C. Phosphorylates PIK3R1 , the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase , and thereby mediates activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Mediates activation of HRAS and of the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes activation of STAT family members STAT1 , STAT3 and STAT5A and/or STAT5B. Receptor signaling is down-regulated by protein phosphatases that dephosphorylate the receptor and its down-stream effectors , and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor.

---

## | Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).



Western Blot analysis of HeLa treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

## Contact information

Orders: [order.cn@immunoway.com](mailto:order.cn@immunoway.com)  
Support: [support.cn@immunoway.com](mailto:support.cn@immunoway.com)  
Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)  
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>  
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:  
**PDGFR- $\alpha$  (Phospho Tyr1018) Rabbit pAb**