

## PDGFR- $\beta$ (Phospho Tyr1009) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1434

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

#### Applications

- WB, IHC

#### MW

- 135-180kD (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**

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized phospho peptide around human PDGF Receptor  $\beta$  (Tyr1009)

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse PDGF Receptor  $\beta$  (phospho-Tyr1009). 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 When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports.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): VLYTA

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## | Target Information

**Gene name** PDGFRB PDGFR PDGFR1

**Protein Name** Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">5159</a> ;	<a href="#">P09619</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">18596</a> ;	<a href="#">P05622</a> ;

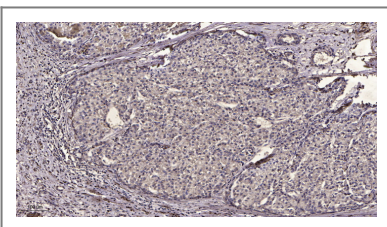
**Cellular Localization** Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, cilium . Golgi apparatus .

**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** Catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,Disease:A fusion of PDGFRA and FIP1L1 (FIP1L1-PDGFRB), due to an interstitial chromosomal deletion, is the cause of some cases of hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) [MIM:607685]. HES is a rare hematologic disorder characterized by sustained overproduction of eosinophils in the bone marrow, eosinophilia, tissue infiltration and organ damage.,Function:Receptor that binds both PDGFA and PDGFB and has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 5 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Homodimer, and heterodimer with PDGFRB. Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHB via phosphorylated Tyr-720 (By similarity). Interacts with the SH2 domain of SHF via phosphorylated Tyr-720.,tissue specificity:Expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue. Tumors may express a different isoform to that found in normal tissue.,

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## | Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

## | Contact information

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**PDGFR- $\beta$  (Phospho Tyr1009) Rabbit pAb**

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