PDGF-C Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5952

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- IHC,IF,ELISA

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:50-200
ELISA 1:10000-20000
IF 1:50-200

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.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 61-110
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous PDGF-C

Target Information

Gene name	PDGFC SCDGF UNQ174/PRO200

Protein Name Platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) (Fallotein) (Spinal cord-derived growth factor) (SCDGF) (VEGF-E) [Cleaved into: Platelet-derived growth factor C, latent form (PDGFC latent form); Platelet-derived growth factor C, receptor-binding form (PDGFC receptor-binding form)]

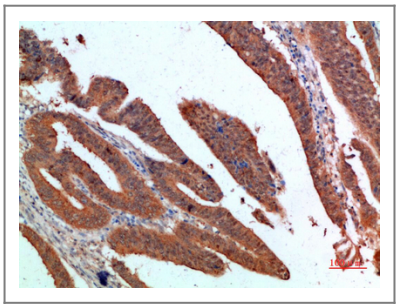
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	56034;	Q9NRA1;
Mouse	54635;	Q8CI19;
Rat		Q9EQX6;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytosol . Secreted . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic granule . Cell membrane . Sumoylated form is predominant in the nucleus (PubMed:15247255). Stored in alpha granules in platelets (PubMed:15061151). .

Tissue specificity Expressed in the fallopian tube, vascular smooth muscle cells in kidney, breast and colon and in visceral smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract. Highly expressed in retinal pigment epithelia. Expressed in medulloblastoma. In the kidney, constitutively expressed in parietal epithelial cells of Bowman's capsule, tubular epithelial cells and in arterial endothelial cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in the platelets, prostate, testis and uterus. Higher expression is observed in uterine leiomyomata. Weaker expression in the spleen, thymus, heart, pancreas, liver, ovary cells and small intestine, and negligible expression in the colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Function	developmental stage:In the fetal kidney, detected in the developing mesangium, ureteric bud epithelium and the undifferentiated mesenchyme (at protein level).,Disease:Downstream target of EWSR1 fusion proteins, contributing to the Ewin family tumors (EFT) malignant phenotype.,Disease:Expression increased in patients with uterine leiomyoma (UL).,Disease:Predominant PDGF isoform present in patients with proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR). Plasmin is the major protease that processes PDGFC in the vitreous of PVR patients.,Disease:The medulloblastoma phenotype is associated with PDGFR alpha expression and activation, with PDGFC as a major player in such endogenous autocrine loop.,Function:Potent mitogen and chemoattractant for cells of mesenchymal origin. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. Appears to be involved in the three stages of wound healing: inflammation, proliferation and remodeling. Involved in fibrotic processes, in which transformation of interstitial fibroblasts into myofibroblasts plus collagen deposition occurs. Acts as a specific ligand for alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor homodimer, and alpha and beta heterodimer. Binding to receptors induces their activation by tyrosine phosphorylation. The CUB domain has mitogenic activity in coronary artery smooth muscle cells, suggesting a role beyond the maintainance of the latency of the PDGF domain. In the nucleus, PDGFC seems to have additional function. Seems to be involved in palatogenesis.,induction:Up-regulated by EWS-FLI1 chimeric transcription factor in tumor derived cells. Up-regulated in podocytes and interstitial cells after injury/activation of these cells. FGF2 activates PDGFC transcription via EGR1. Up-regulated by TGFB1 in concert with FGF2.,miscellaneous:A lower molecular weight form (around 43 kDa) is present in patients with papillary thyroid carcinoma.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:Proteolytic removal of the N-terminal CUB domain releasing the core domain is necessary for unmasking the receptor-binding epitopes of the core domain. Cleavage after basic residues in the hinge region (region connecting the CUB and growth factor domains) gives rise to the receptor-binding form. Cleaved by PLAT and PLG.,PTM:Sumoylated by SUMO1.,similarity:Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.,similarity:Contains 1 CUB domain.,subcellular location:Sumoylated form is predominant in the nucleus. Stored in alpha granules in platelets. Membrane associated when bound to receptors.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts (via CUB domain) with PLAT (via kringle domain).,tissue specificity:Expressed in the fallopian tube, vascular smooth muscle cells in kidney, breast and colon and in visceral smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract. Highly expressed in retinal pigment epithelia. Expressed in medulloblastoma. In the kidney, constitutively expressed in parietal epithelial cells of Bowman's capsule, tubular epithelial cells and in arterial endothelial cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in the platelets, prostate, testis and uterus. Weaker expression in the spleen, thymus, heart, pancreas, liver, ovary cells and small intestine, and negligible expression in the colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.,

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Contact information

Orders:	order.cn@immunoway.com
Support:	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:
PDGF-C Rabbit pAb