



# PDGFRb (Phospho Tyr579+Tyr581) mouse mAb

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYmab-17312  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human, Mouse,Rat   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | PDGFRB PDGFR PDGFR1  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGF-R-beta) (PDGFR-beta) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human PDGFRb (Phospho Tyr579+Tyr581)  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGFRb (Phospho Tyr579+Tyr581) Mouse mAb at Human, Mouse,Rat  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Mouse,Monoclonal   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1:500-2000  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGF-R-beta) (PDGFR-beta) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-like family member B) (Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 1) (PDGFR-1) (CD antigen CD140b)  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 124kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome lumen. After ligand binding, the autophosphorylated receptor is ubiquitinated and internalized, leading to its degradation.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> |  |
| <b>Function</b>           | catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB is a cause in many instances of chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia (MPE) [MIM:131440]. Translocation t(5;12) with ETV6 on chromosome 12 creating an PDGFRB-ETV6 fusion protein.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB is found in a form of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). |

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



Translocation t(5;12)(q33;p13) with EVT6/TEL. It is characterized by abnormal clonal myeloid proliferation and by progression to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB may be a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia. Translocation t(5;14)(q33;q32) with TRIP11. The fusion protein may be involved in clonal evolution of leukemia and eosinophilia.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PDGFRB may be a cause

## Background

platelet derived growth factor receptor beta(PDGFRB) Homo sapiens 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. This gene is flanked on chromosome 5 by the genes for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and macrophage-colony stimulating factor receptor; all three genes may be implicated in the 5-q syndrome. A translocation between chromosomes 5 and 12, that fuses this gene to that of the translocation, ETV6, leukemia gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

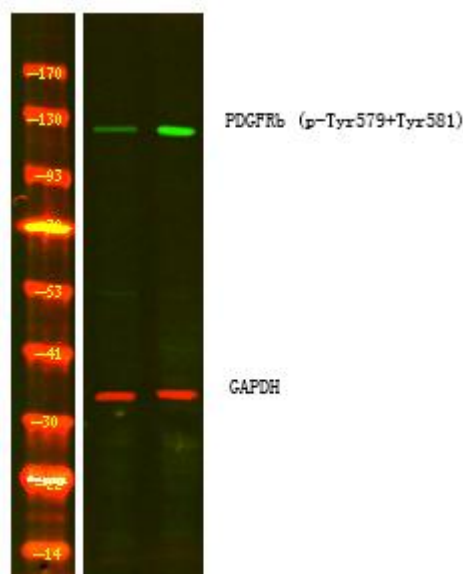
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PDGFRb (Phospho Tyr579+Tyr581) mouse mAb