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Datasheet for ABIN7212300
anti-PDGFR α antibody

2 Images

Overview

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|--------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 μ L |
| Target: | PDGFR α |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PDGFR α antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

Product Details

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|---------------|---|
| Purpose: | PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7A3) |
| Immunogen: | Synthetic Peptide of PDGFR α at AA range of 1010-1090 |
| Clone: | 7A3 |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Specificity: | PDGFR α protein detects endogenous levels of PDGFR α . |
| Purification: | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen |

Target Details

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|-------------------|--|
| Target: | PDGFR α |
| Alternative Name: | PDGFR α (PDGFRα Products) |

Target Details

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|-------------------|--|
| Background: | Mouse Anti-PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7A3), PDGFRA, PDGFRA (platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha) 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. Studies suggest that PDGFRA plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in PDGFRA have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers., PDGFRA |
| Molecular Weight: | observed band 180kDa |
| Gene ID: | 5156 |
| UniProt: | P16234 |
| Pathways: | RTK Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , EGFR Signaling Pathway , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling |

Application Details

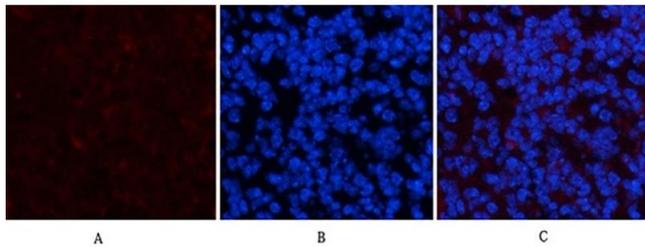
| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC-P (1:100-1:200). |
| Comment: | Primary Antibody |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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|--------------------|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS containing 50 % Glycerol, 0.5 % BSA and 0.02 % Sodium Azide. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid |

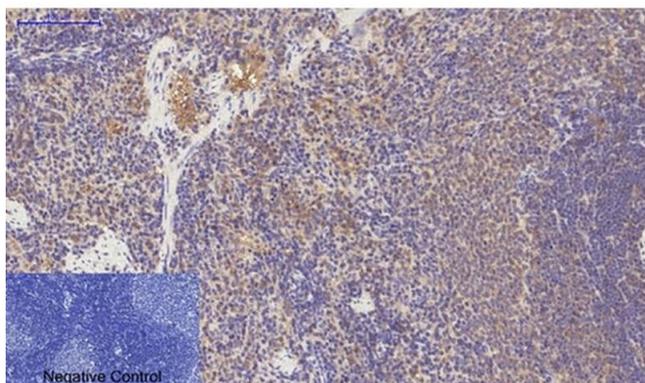
repeated freezing and thawing.

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse spleen tissue. 1, PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7A3) (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat spleen tissue. 1, PDGFR α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7A3) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20 min). 3, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.