

#4547 Store at -20°C

Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr1018) Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
WB	H M	Endogenous	190	Rabbit	#P16234	5156

Product Usage Information	Application Western Blotting	Dilution 1:1000
Storage	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.	
Specificity / Sensitivity	Phospho-PDGF Receptor α (Tyr1018) Antibody detects PDGFR α only when phosphorylated at Tyr1018. The antibody does not cross-react with activated PDGFR β . But it may cross-react with other tyrosine phosphorylated protein tyrosine kinases including EGF receptor.	
Source / Purification	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr1018 of human PDGFR α . Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.	
Background	Platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) family proteins exist as several disulphide-bonded, dimeric isoforms (PDGF AA, PDGF AB, PDGF BB, PDGF CC, and PDGF DD) that bind in a specific pattern to two closely related receptor tyrosine kinases, PDGF receptor α (PDGFR α) and PDGF receptor β (PDGFR β). PDGFR α and PDGFR β share 75% to 85% sequence homology between their two intracellular kinase domains, while the kinase insert and carboxy-terminal tail regions display a lower level (27% to 28%) of homology (1). PDGFR α homodimers bind all PDGF isoforms except those containing PDGF D. PDGFR β homodimers bind PDGF BB and DD isoforms, as well as the PDGF AB heterodimer. The heteromeric PDGF receptor α/β binds PDGF B, C, and D homodimers, as well as the PDGF AB heterodimer (2). PDGFR α and PDGFR β can each form heterodimers with EGFR, which is also activated by PDGF (3). Various cells differ in the total number of receptors present and in the receptor subunit composition, which may account for responsive differences among cell types to PDGF binding (4). Ligand binding induces receptor dimerization and autophosphorylation, followed by binding and activation of cytoplasmic SH2 domain-containing signal transduction molecules, such as GRB2, Src, GAP, PI3 kinase, PLC γ , and NCK. A number of different signaling pathways are initiated by activated PDGF receptors and lead to control of cell growth, actin reorganization, migration, and differentiation (5). Tyr751 in the kinase-insert region of PDGFR β is the docking site for PI3 kinase (6). Phosphorylated pentapeptides derived from Tyr751 of PDGFR β (pTyr751-Val-Pro-Met-Leu) inhibit the association of the carboxy-terminal SH2 domain of the p85 subunit of PI3 kinase with PDGFR β (7). Tyr740 is also required for PDGFR β -mediated PI3 kinase activation (8). Phosphorylation of PDGFR α on Tyr1018 was identified at Cell Signaling Technology (CST) using PhosphoScan®, CST's LC-MS/MS platform for phosphorylation site discovery. For more information visit www.phosphosite.org , CST's expert curated modification site knowledge base.	
Background References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deuel, T.F. et al. (1988) <i>Biofactors</i> 1, 213-217. 2. Bergsten, E. et al. (2001) <i>Nat. Cell Biol.</i> 3, 512-516. 3. Betsholtz, C. et al. (2001) <i>Bioessays</i> 23, 494-507. 4. Coughlin, S.R. et al. (1988) <i>Prog. Clin. Biol. Res.</i> 266, 39-45. 5. Ostman, A. and Heldin, C.H. (2001) <i>Adv. Cancer Res.</i> 80, 1-38. 6. Panayotou, G. et al. (1992) <i>EMBO J.</i> 11, 4261-4272. 7. Ramalingam, K. et al. (1995) <i>Bioorg. Med. Chem.</i> 3, 1263-1272. 8. Kashishian, A. et al. (1992) <i>EMBO J.</i> 11, 1373-1382. 	

Species Reactivity	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).
Western Blot Buffer	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key**WB:** Western Blotting**Cross-Reactivity Key**

H: human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Mi:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster
X: Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Sc:** S. cerevisiae **Ce:** C. elegans **Hr:** horse
GP: Guinea Pig **Rab:** rabbit **All:** all species expected

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