

Mouse Anti-PDGFR α [C9]: MC0511, MC0511RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) family consists of proteins derived from four genes (PDGF- α , - β , -C, and -D) that form disulfide-linked homodimers (PDGF- $\alpha\alpha$, - $\beta\beta$, -CC, and -DD) and a heterodimer (PDGF- $\alpha\beta$). These proteins regulate diverse cellular functions by binding to and inducing the homo- or hetero-dimerization of two receptors (PDGFR alpha and beta). PDGFR- α can bind to both A and B subunits of PDGF, while PDGFR- β can only bind the B subunit. Ligand binding promotes either homo- or heterodimerization of the PDGF receptors in a specific manner. PDGF- $\alpha\alpha$ induces the dimerization of two α receptors, PDGF- $\alpha\beta$ induces dimerization of $\alpha\alpha$ and $\alpha\beta$ and PDGF- $\beta\beta$ induces the formation of three types of dimers, $\alpha\alpha$, $\alpha\beta$ and $\beta\beta$. Many cell types, including fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells, express both the alpha and beta receptors. It is expressed in primary and metastatic colon tumors and in normal colon tissue. Tumors may express a different isoform to that found in normal tissue.

Specifications:

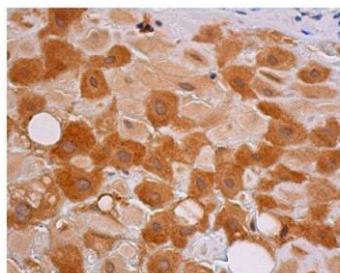
Clone: C9
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
PDGFRA Concentrated	MC0511	1 ml
PDGFRA Prediluted	MC0511RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Human placenta
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human placenta tissue stained with anti-PDGFR α using DAB showing cytoplasmic staining of decidual cells

References:

1. Rab27a Regulates Human Perivascular Adipose Progenitor Cell Differentiation. Boucher JM, et al. Cardiovasc Drugs Ther. Oct;32(5):519-530, 2018.
2. SIL1, the endoplasmic-reticulum-localized BiP co-chaperone, plays a crucial role in maintaining skeletal muscle proteostasis and physiology. Ichhaporia VP, et al. Dis Model Mech. May 10;11(5), 2018.
3. Subsets of telocytes: Myocardial telocytes. Rusu MC, et al. Ann Anat. Jan;209:37-44, 2017.

Doc. 100-MC0511
Rev. A