For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

**PDGF Receptor β Antibody**

**Background:** The proteins of the platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) family 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 (PDGFRα) and PDGF receptor β (PDGFRβ). PDGFRα and PDGFRβ 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). PDGF Receptor α homodimers bind all PDGF isoforms except those containing PDGF D. PDGF Receptor β homodimers bind PDGF BB and DD isoforms, as well as the PDGF AB heterodimer. The heteromeric PDGFRα/β receptor binds PDGF B, C, and D homodimers as well as the PDGF AB heterodimer (2). PDGFRα and PDGFRβ 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 P3 kinase, PLCγ, 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 PDGFRβ is the docking site for P3 kinase (6). Phosphorylated pentapeptides derived from Tyr751 of PDGFRβ (pTyr751-Val-Pro-Met-Leu) inhibit the association of the carboxy-terminal SH2 domain of the p85 subunit of P3 kinase with PDGFRβ (7). Tyr740 is also required for PDGFRβ mediated P3 kinase activation (8).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** PDGF Receptor β Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDGF receptor β protein. The antibody does not cross-react with other unrelated proteins. The antibody may cross-react with PDGF receptor α when highly overexpressed.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing rabbits with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to residues near the carboxy-terminal sequence of human PDGF receptor β. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

**Applications**

Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines, using PDGF Receptor β Antibody.

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

Western blotting 1:1000

**Background References:**


**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.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

**Recommended secondary antibodies:**

- Western blotting: 1:1000

**For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.**

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.