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Product datasheet for TP710136

PDGF Receptor beta (PDGFRB) (NM_002609) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide (PDGFRB), residues 33-532aa, with C-terminal DDK tag, expressed in sf9, 20ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Sf9
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC206377, encoding the region(Met-Leu33-Val532) of Homo sapiens PDGFRB
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	56.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_002600
Locus ID:	5159
UniProt ID:	P09619
RefSeq Size:	5718
Cytogenetics:	5q32
RefSeq ORF:	3318
Synonyms:	CD140B; IBGC4; IMF1; JTK12; KOGS; PDGFR; PDGFR-1; PDGFR1; PENTT

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Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is 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 (PDGFB or PDGFD) or a heterodimer (PDGFA and PDGFB). This gene is essential for normal development of the cardiovascular system and aids in rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton. 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 ETV6 gene, results in chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images: