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Anti-Human PDGFD Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA06438

第三版

**描述:**The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a core motif of eight cysteines, seven of which are found in this factor. This gene product only forms homodimers and, therefore, does not dimerize with the other three family members. It differs from alpha and beta members of this family in having an unusual N-terminal domain, the CUB domain. Two splice variants have been identified for this gene. PDGFD (Platelet Derived Growth Factor D) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with PDGFD include Mesangial Proliferative Glomerulonephritis and Prostate Cancer. Among its related pathways are Signaling in Gap Junctions and GPCR Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include growth factor activity and platelet-derived growth factor receptor binding. An important paralog of this gene is PDGFC.

**抗原:**Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human PDGF-D.

**配方:**

**如何使用:**加1ml超纯水重溶

**稳定性:** -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

**稀释液:**PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

**应用:**WB 1 ~ 5 μg/ml.

**特异性:**Expressed at high levels in the heart, pancreas, adrenal gland and ovary and at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney, prostate, testis, small intestine, spleen and colon. In the kidney, expressed by the visceral epithelial cells of the glomeruli. A widespread expression is also seen in the medial smooth muscle cells of arteries and arterioles, as well as in smooth muscle cells of vasa rectae in the medullary area. Expressed in the adventitial connective tissue surrounding the suprarenal artery. In chronic obstructive nephropathy, a persistent expression is seen in glomerular visceral epithelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, as well as de novo expression by periglomerular interstitial cells and by some neointimal cells of arteriosclerotic vessels. Expression in normal prostate is seen preferentially in the mesenchyme of the gland while expression is increased and more profuse in prostate carcinoma. Expressed in many ovarian, lung, renal and brain cancer-derived cell lines.