

## **Product Data Sheet**

102

Log Fluoresence Intensity

Human PDGFRB transfected cells stained with biotinylated 18A2,

followed by Sav-PE

104

Relative Cell Number

100

## Biotin anti-human CD140b (PDGFRβ)

Catalog # / Size: 323604 / 100 µg

Clone: 18A2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$ 

Immunogen: NIH-3T3 cells transfected with human PDGFRbeta

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent

staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq$ 2.0 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application Notes: The 18A2 monclonal antibody recognizes human CD140b also known as the platelet-derived growth factor receptor,

beta polypeptide, PDGFR1, and PDGFRβ. It has been shown to be useful for flow cytometric detection of CD140b.

Application References: 1. Vogel W, et al. 2002. Haematologica 88:126.

CD140b is a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The

identity of the growth factor bound to the receptor determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer or heterodimer composed of both PDGFR- $\alpha$  and - $\beta$ . CD140b contains two immunoglobulin-like domains and a tyrosine kinase domain with a predicted molecular weight approximately 124 kD. CD140b is widely expressed on a variety of mesenchymal-derived cells and is preferentially expressed on some tumors such as medulloblastoma. Binding of B-chain containing PDGF molecules can stimulate cell proliferation. CD140b has been shown to interact with a number of kinases (including Raf-1, NCK1, FAK, Fyn, others) as well as adaptor molecules and signaling intermediates (Crk, Grb2, Grb4, RasGAP, SHP2, SHC1, others), and has also been shown to associate with integrin

 $\beta$ 3 and nexin sorting molecules. CD140b has been implicated in several disease states including atherogenesis and oncogenesis. The PDGFR $\beta$  is heavily phosphorylated on numerous tyrosine residues through both

autophosphorylation and ligand-dependent processes.

**Antigen References:** 1. Claesson-Welsh L, et al. 1988. Mol. Cell Biol. 8:3476.

2. Gronwald RG, et al. 1988. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:3435.

3. Gilbertson DG, et al. 2001. J. Biol. Chem.276:27406. 4. Seifert RA, et al. 1989. J. Biol. Chem. 264:8771.

5. Kanakaraj P, et al. 1991. Biochemistry 30:1761.

Related Products: Product Clone Biotin Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl MOPC-21

APC Streptavidin PE Streptavidin PE/Cy5 Streptavidin PE/Cy7 Streptavidin Cell Staining Buffer

Human TruŠtain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC

FC, ICC, ICFC



