

Rabbit anti-Human PDGF-D Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PDGFD antibody

Anti-PDGF-D Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

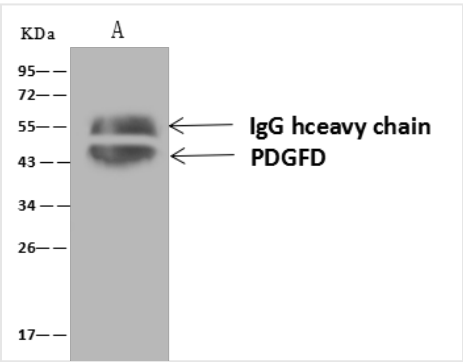
CATALOG # AAA257549	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

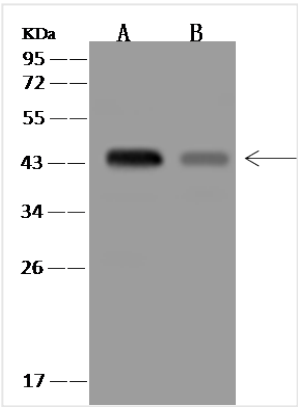
PDGF-D; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PDGF-D Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PDGF-D Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-IEGF Antibody; Anti-MSTP036 Antibody; Anti-SCDGF-B Antibody; Anti-SCDGF-B Antibody; platelet derived growth factor D; anti-PDGFD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PDGF-D
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid. PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PDGFD antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human PDGF-D fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human PDGF-D fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
PDGFD was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg A549 Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-PDGFD rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-PDGFD rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 43 kDa. Observed band size: 43 kDa.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-PDGFD rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: A549 Whole Cell Lysate. Lane B: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 43 kDa. Observed band size: 44 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PDGFD antibody	Background: Platelet-derived growth factor D (PDGF-D), also known as Iris-expressed growth factor, is a member of the PDGF/vascular endothelial 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. PDGF-D/PDGFD 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. The expression of PDGF-D/PDGFD in the eye is tissue-specific. In the anterior segment, it is localized to iris and ciliary body, whereas in the retina, PDGF-D/PDGFD is restricted to the outer plexiform layer. PDGF-D/PDGFD is present in aqueous humor but is not detectable in mature lens or in mouse lens-derived alphaTN4-1 cells. PDGF-D/PDGFD is highly expressed in human breast cancer and facilitates tumor growth and lymph node metastasis, making it a potential target in breast cancer. PDGF-D/PDGFD increases drug delivery and hence improves the efficacy of chemotherapy through vessel normalization. Intervention in the PDGF-D pathway in the eye, perhaps by antibody or blocking peptide, could be useful in the treatment of certain cataracts, including post-operative secondary cataract.
References	Ray S, et al. (2005) Platelet-derived growth factor D, tissue-specific expression in the eye, and a key role in control of lens epithelial cell proliferation. J Biol Chem. 280(9): 8494-502. Uutela M, et al. (2004) PDGF-D induces macrophage recruitment, increased interstitial pressure, and blood vessel maturation during angiogenesis. Blood. 104 (10): 3198-204. Taneda S, et al. (2004) Obstructive uropathy in mice and humans: potential role for PDGF-D in the progression of tubulointerstitial injury. J Am Soc Nephrol. 14 (10): 2544-55.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.