abcam

ab32570

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting PDGFR alpha in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF, ELISA**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 330 publications
- Trusted since 2006

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	Y92
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Specificity	Expression levels of the target protein vary with sample type and some optimisation may be required.
Concentration	0.164 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/500
Notes	Optimisation of the IHC protocol may be required depending on the sample used. Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/20
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ELISA

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Primary antibody concentration range: 1000 - 0 ng/mL.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/5000 - 1/20000
Notes	For samples expressing low levels of PDGFR beta, the amount of lysate loaded may need to be increased to allow detection.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/5000 - 1/20000
Notes	For samples expressing low levels of PDGFR beta, the amount of lysate loaded may need to be increased to allow detection.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/5000 - 1/20000
Notes	For samples expressing low levels of PDGFR beta, the amount of lysate loaded may need to be increased to allow detection.

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/20
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information PDGFRB

Function

Tyrosine-protein kinase that acts as a cell-surface receptor for homodimeric PDGFB and PDGFD and for heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB, and plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, survival, differentiation, chemotaxis and migration. Plays an essential role in blood vessel development by promoting proliferation, migration and recruitment of pericytes and smooth muscle cells to endothelial cells. Plays a role in the migration of vascular smooth muscle cells and the formation of neointima at vascular injury sites. Required for normal development of the cardiovascular system. Required for normal recruitment of pericytes (mesangial cells) in the kidney glomerulus, and for normal formation of a branched network of capillaries in kidney glomeruli. Promotes rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton and the formation of membrane ruffles. Binding of its cognate ligands - homodimeric PDGFB, heterodimers formed by PDGFA and PDGFB or homodimeric PDGFD -leads to the activation of several signaling cascades; the response depends on the nature of the bound ligand and is modulated by the formation of heterodimers between PDGFRA and PDGFRB. Phosphorylates PLCG1, PIK3R1, PTPN11, RASA1/GAP, CBL, SHC1 and NCK1. Activation of PLCG1 leads to the production of the cellular signaling molecules diacylglycerol and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, mobilization of cytosolic Ca(2+) and the activation of protein kinase C. Phosphorylation of PIK3R1, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, leads to the activation of the AKT1 signaling pathway. Phosphorylation of SHC1, or of the C-terminus of PTPN11, creates a binding site for GRB2, resulting in the activation of HRAS, RAF1 and down-stream MAP kinases, including MAPK1/ERK2 and/or MAPK3/ERK1. Promotes phosphorylation and activation of SRC family kinases. Promotes phosphorylation of PDCD6IP/ALIX and STAM. Receptor signaling is down-regulated

by protein phosphatases that dephosphorylate the receptor and its down-stream effectors, and by rapid internalization of the activated receptor.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) was developed by Abcam using patented rabbit monoclonal antibody technology and is validated for use in ELISA, Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP and WB.

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) was first used in a scientific publication in 1984 and has been cited over 332 times in peer reviewed journals. It's performance in Western blot and IHC in human and mouse samples is trusted by the scientific community.

Abcam's high quality manufacturing and validation processes ensure Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) has high sensitivity and specificity alongside high lot-to-lot consistency and reproducibility.

The specificity of Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) has been confirmed by Western Blot testing in PDGFRB knockout SH-SY5Y cells (ab273749).

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) has 31 independent reviews from customers.

Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) specifically detects PDGFR alpha (UniProt ID: P09619; Molecular weight: 121kDa) and is sold in 100 µL and 1 mL selling sizes.

Conjugation-ready, carrier free format available for antibody clone Y92 - ab215978.

Antibody clone Y92 is also available pre-conjugated to a variety of labels for your convenience - HRP, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 405, PE, APC (ab195515, ab196376, ab206872, ab206873, ab307638, ab314942).

Top cited recombinant antibody to PDGRalpha and PDGRbeta on the market with >423 citations. PDGFR alpha and PDGFR beta are key markers in studying cell proliferation, differentiation and angiogenesis, making them invaluable biomarkers for cancer and vascular research

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	PDGFR alpha and PDGFR beta are receptor tyrosine kinases also known as CD140a and CD140b. Both receptors have a molecular mass of about 180 kDa. PDGFR alpha is expressed in a variety of tissues including placenta astrocytes and vascular smooth muscle cells. PDGFR beta is more specific to fibroblasts smooth muscle cells and in the vascular system. These receptors bind platelet-derived growth factors (PDGFs) and become activated through dimerization and autophosphorylation.
Biological function summary	These receptors drive cellular processes like proliferation differentiation and migration. PDGFR alpha and beta operate as a significant part of a receptor complex. They modulate responses in mesenchymal cells and influence developmental pathways. In the vasculature system these receptors play roles in maintaining structure and function of blood vessels. Alterations in receptor activities can affect development of tissues and organs.
Pathways	PDGFR alpha and beta are key players in the PI3K-Akt signaling pathway and MAPK pathway. The activation of these pathways leads to cellular processes like survival and growth. PDGFR activity often interacts with other proteins such as SHP-2 RAS and Akt. These interactions contribute to the regulation of cellular responses to external growth signals embedding PDGFR in a web of intracellular cascade systems.
Associated diseases and disorders	PDGFRs have linkage to conditions like cancer and fibrotic diseases. Aberrant PDGFR alpha activity has connections to glioblastoma while PDGFR beta alterations often relate to systemic sclerosis. These receptors can work alongside proteins like VEGF and TGF-beta within these diseases. Their dysregulation leads to pathological angiogenesis and abnormal cell proliferation making them targets for therapeutic intervention.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

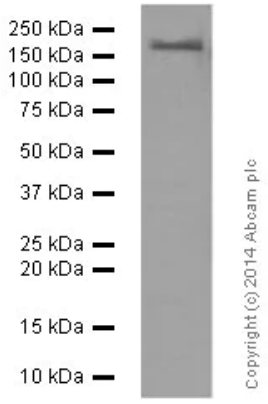
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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18 product images



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining of Human fetal brain tissue lysate using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

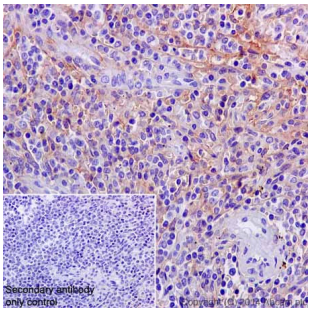
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/5000 dilution

All lanes:
Human fetal brain tissue lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

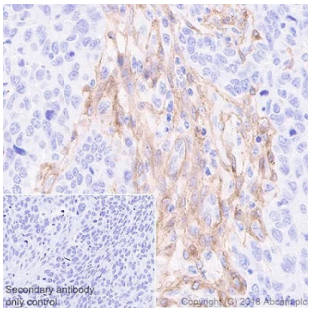
Observed band size: 175 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

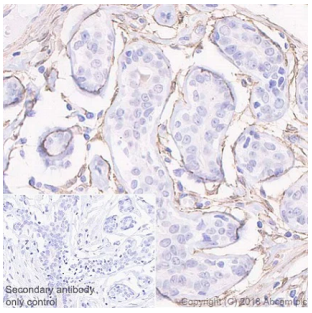
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded human spleen with purified ab32570 at a working dilution of 1/50. The secondary antibody used is ab97051, a HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), at a dilution of 1/500. The sample is counter-stained with hematoxylin. Antigen retrieval was perfomed using Tris-EDTA buffer, pH 9.0. PBS was used instead of the primary antibody as the negative control, and is shown in the inset.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

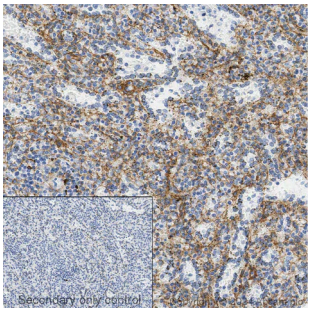
ab32570 staining PDGFR beta in human lung cancer tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Shows positive staining on stromal cells. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500). An HRP-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG (ready to use) was used as the secondary antibody. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

ab32570 staining PDGFR beta in human breast tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Shows positive staining on stromal cells. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500). An HRP-conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG (ready to use) was used as the secondary antibody. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.



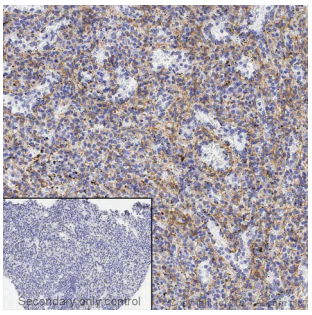
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin fixed paraffin embedded human spleen labelling PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta with ab32570 at a concentration of 0.5µg/ml.

The immunostaining was performed on a Ventana DISCOVERY ULTRA (Roche Tissue Diagnostics) instrument with an OptiView DAB IHC Detection Kit. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was conducted for 32min with DISCOVERY cell conditioning solution (CC1) 100°C, pH8.5. ab32570 anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta was incubated at 37°C for 16min.

Sections were counterstained is with Hematoxylin II. Image inset shows absence of staining in secondary antibody only control.

Customers are encouraged to optimise antigen retrieval conditions, antibody concentration, incubation times and temperature for best results in their own IHC assay workflow (automated and manual)

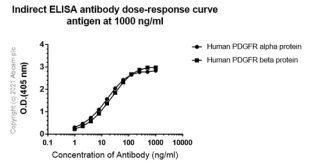


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin fixed paraffin embedded human spleen labelling PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta with ab32570 at a concentration of 0.1µg/ml. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument with a Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection kit. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution 2) for 20 mins.

ab32570 anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] was incubated for 15mins at room temperature. Sections were counterstained with Hematoxylin. Image inset shows absence of staining in secondary antibody only control.

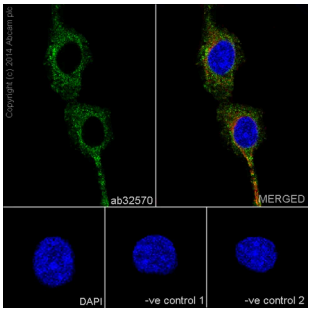
Customers are encouraged to optimise antigen retrieval conditions, antibody concentration, incubation times and temperature for best results in their own IHC assay workflow (automated and manual)



ELISA - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

ELISA showing primary antibody ab32570 binding to the antigen Human PDGFR alpha protein and Human PDGFR beta protein.
Primary antibody concentration ranges from 0 - 1000 ng/mL.

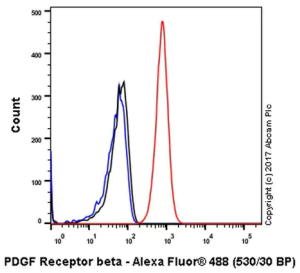
Alkaline Phosphatase-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) was used as a secondary antibody at 1/2500 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Immunofluorescence staining of NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cells with purified ab32570 at a working dilution of 1 in 100, counter-stained with DAPI. Tubulin was stained with mouse anti-tubulin at a dilution of 1/1000 (ab7291) and Alexa Fluor® 594 goat anti-mouse at a dilution of 1/500 (ab150120) . The secondary antibody was ab150077 Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti rabbit, used at a dilution of 1 in 500. The cells were fixed in 4% PFA and permeabilized using 0.1% Triton X 100.
The negative controls are shown in the bottom middle and right hand panels - for the first negative control, purified ab32570 was used at a dilution of 1/200 followed by an Alexa Fluor® 555 goat anti-mouse antibody at a dilution of 1/500 and for the second negative control mouse primary antibody (ab7291) and anti-rabbit secondary antibody (ab15007) were used.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cells labeling PDGFR beta (red) with ab32570 at a 1/20 dilution. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 90% methanol. A goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at a 1/2000 dilution. Black - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730). Blue (unlabeled control) - Cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibodies.

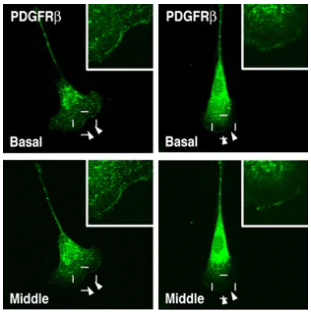
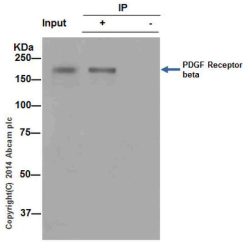


Image from Miyata M et al. J Biol Chem. 2009 Sep 4;284(36):24595-609. Epub 2009 Jul 9. Fig 1.; doi: 10.1074/jbc.M109.016436; September 4 2009 The Journal of Biological Chemistry 284 24595-24609.

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cells stimulated with PDGF, staining PDGFR beta with unpurified ab32570.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

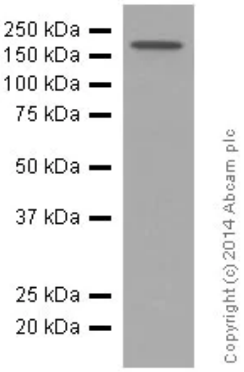
ab32570 (purified) at 1/20 immunoprecipitating PDGFR beta in NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) (Lane 1 and 2). Lane 3 - PBS.
For western blotting a HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG specific to the non-reduced form of IgG was used as the secondary antibody (1/1500).

Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM /TBST.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

Observed band size: 175 kDa



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining of SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cell lysate using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

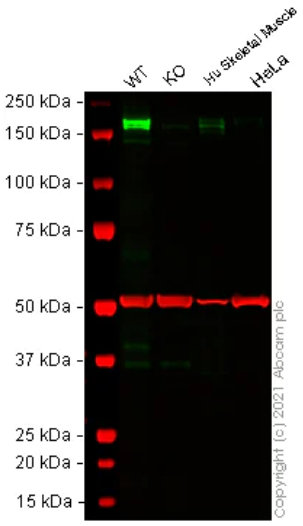
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/10000 dilution

All lanes:
SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Observed band size: 175 kDa



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab32570 observed at 170 kDa. Red - loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) observed at 55 kDa.
ab32570 was shown to react with PDGFRB in wild-type SH-SY5Y cells in Western blot with weakened signal observed in PDGFRB knockout cell line ab273749 (knockout cell lysate ab275523). Wild-type SH-SY5Y and PDGFRB knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in fluorescent western blot (TBS-based) blocking solution before incubation with ab32570 and ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) overnight at 4 °C at a 1 in 5000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging. The weak signal observed in PDGFRB knockout cell line should be PDGFRA.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type SH-SY5Y cell lysate at 30 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human PDGFRB knockout SH-SY5Y cell lysate (ab275523) at 30 µg

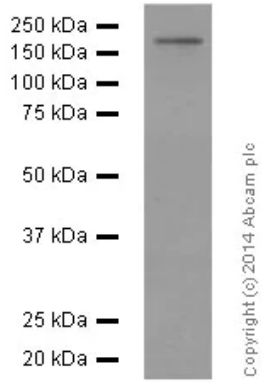
Lane 3:
Human Skeletal Muscle tissue lysate at 30 µg

Lane 4:
HeLa cell lysate at 30 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 123 kDa

Observed band size: 170 kDa



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

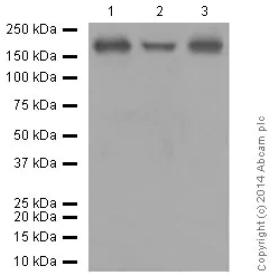
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/50000 dilution

All lanes:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Observed band size: 175 kDa



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
Rat brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

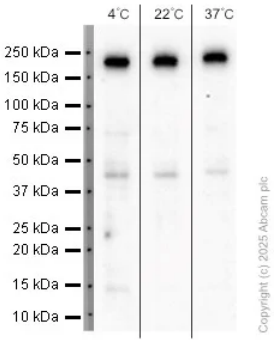
Lane 2:
Rat heart tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Observed band size: 175 kDa



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining of Rat brain lysate using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

"This blot was produced using 4-20% SDS-PAGE containing 15 µg of rat brain lysate per lane at 150V for 1hr before being transferred onto a 0.45 µm PVDF membrane at 75V for 1hr. The membrane was then blocked for 1hr using 5% NFDM/TBST, then incubated with ab32570 (1/10,000) at room temperature for 1hr. After being washed three times in TBST, the membrane was incubated with Peroxidase conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab97051) at 1/20,000 for 1hr at room temperature. The membrane was washed three times again. Then the signal was developed using the ECL technique.

ab32570 was stored at a range of temperatures (+4°C, +22°C, +37°C) for 1 week before being tested in WB. The image shows the band intensity remains relatively constant across all storage temperatures, demonstrating that antibody activity is not affected under these conditions. This data was generated as part of a structured antibody stability study supporting Abcam’ s transition from cold⊠chain to ambient shipping.

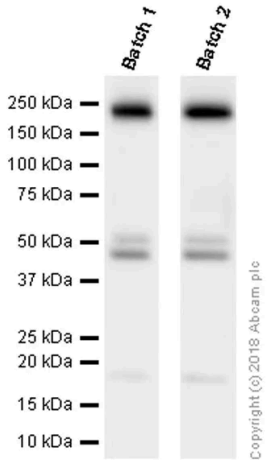
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/10000 dilution

All lanes:
Rat brain lysate at 15 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

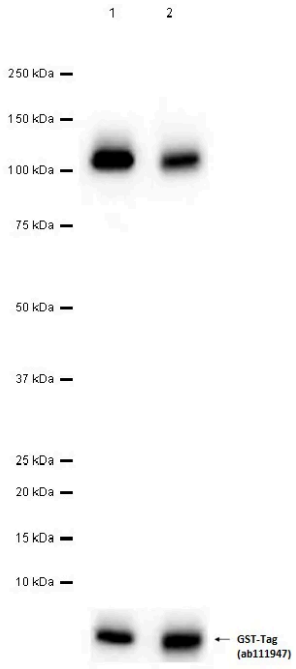
Exposure time: 100s



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Different batches of ab32570 were tested on Rat brain lysate at 1.0 µg/ml. 15 µg of lysate was loaded in each lane. Bands observed at 175 kDa.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)



Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570)

PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody

Blocking/Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-PDGFR alpha + PDGFR beta antibody [Y92] - C-terminal (ab32570) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Western blot - Recombinant human PDGFR beta protein (GST tag N-Terminus) (ab60833) at 0.1 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Recombinant human PDGFR alpha protein (GST tag N-Terminus) (ab84797) at 0.1 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Exposure time: 3s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.