

**Product Name: CD140a Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM82028**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	ELISA,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	122.6kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CD140a
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PDGFRA; PDGFR2; PDGFR-2
<b>Gene ID</b>	5156.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P16234
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD140a (AA: extra 179-361) expressed in E. Coli.

**Background**

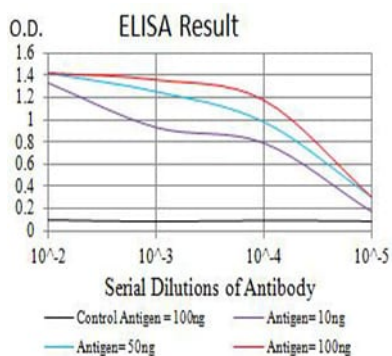
This gene encodes a cell surface tyrosine kinase receptor for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family. These growth factors are mitogens for cells of mesenchymal origin. The identity of the growth factor bound to a receptor monomer determines whether the functional receptor is a homodimer or a heterodimer, composed of both platelet-derived growth

factor receptor alpha and beta polypeptides. Studies suggest that this gene plays a role in organ development, wound healing, and tumor progression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, somatic and familial gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and a variety of other cancers.

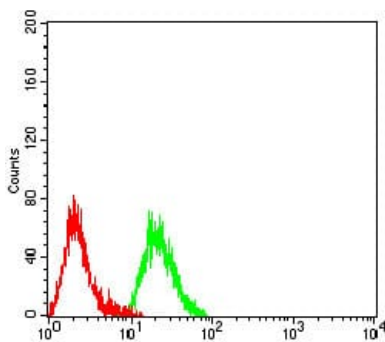
## Research Area

PI3K-Akt signaling pathway, Hippo signaling pathway

## Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using CD140a mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).