SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p-PDGFR-β (H-3): sc-365465

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) is a mitogen for mesenchyme- and glia-derived cells. PDGF consists of two chains, A and B, which dimerize to form functionally distinct isoforms, PDGF-AA, PDGF-AB, and PDGF-BB. These three isoforms bind with different affinities to two receptor types, α and β, which are endowed with protein tyrosine kinase domains and undergo either homo- or heterodimerization as a consequence of ligand binding. Ligand stimulation of PDGFR-β leads to autophosphorylation at Tyr 857, which is the major auto-phosphorylation site, and Tyr 751, which is the major *in vitro* phosphorylation site. Autophosphorylation of Tyr 751, which lies in the kinase insert region, is required for binding of phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase to the receptor. These auto-phosphorylation events largely contribute to signal transduction through the PDGF receptor.

REFERENCES

1. Ross, R., et al. 1986. The biology of platelet-derived growth factor. Cell 46: 155-169.
2. Hart, C.E., et al. 1988. Two classes of PDGF receptor recognize different isoforms of PDGF. Science 240: 1529-1531.
3. Heldin, C., et al. 1988. Binding of different dimeric forms of PDGF to human fibroblasts: evidence for two separate receptor types. EMBO J. 7: 1387-1393.
4. Kazlauskas, A., et al. 1989. Autophosphorylation of the PDGF receptor in the kinase insert region regulates interactions with cell proteins. Cell 58: 1121-1133.
5. Kelly, J.D., et al. 1991. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) stimulates PDGF receptor subunit dimerization and intersubunit *trans*-phosphorylation. J. Biol. Chem. 266: 8987-8992.
6. Nishimura, R., et al. 1993. Two signaling molecules share a phosphotyrosine-containing binding site in the platelet-derived growth factor receptor. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 6889-6896.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDGFRB (human) mapping to 5q32; Pdgfrb (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

SOURCE

p-PDGFR-β (H-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope corresponding to a short amino acid sequence containing Tyr 716 phosphorylated PDGFR-β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_3 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365465 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

p-PDGFR-β (H-3) is recommended for detection of p-PDGFR-β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PDGFR-β siRNA (h): sc-29442, PDGFR-β siRNA (m): sc-36200, PDGFR-β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29442-SH, PDGFR-β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36200-SH, PDGFR-β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29442-V and PDGFR-β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36200-V.

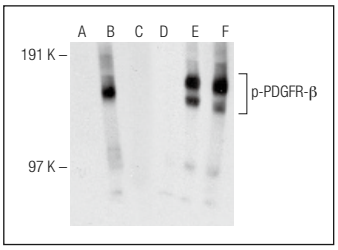
Molecular Weight of p-PDGFR-β: 190 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or CCD-1064Sk + PDGF cell lysate: sc-2264.

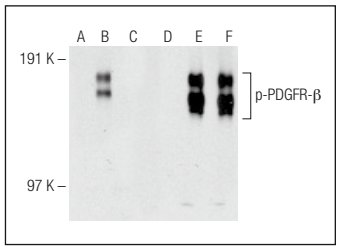
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



Western blot analysis of PDGFR-β phosphorylation in untreated (**A**,**D**), PDGFββ treated (**B**,**E**) and PDGFββ and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated (**C**,**F**) NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include p-PDGFR-β (H-3): sc-365465 (**A**,**B**,**C**) and PDGFR-β (11H4): sc-80991 (**D**,**E**,**F**).



Western blot analysis of PDGFR-β phosphorylation in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**,**D**), untreated human PDGFR-β transfected: sc-159386 (**B**,**E**) and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated human PDGFR-β transfected: sc-159386 (**C**,**F**) 293T whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include p-PDGFR-β (H-3): sc-365465 (**A**,**B**,**C**) and PDGFR-β (11H4): sc-80991 (**D**,**E**,**F**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Panchbhai, N., et al. 2021. P68 RNA helicase facilitates breast cancer progression by promoting proliferation and migration via PDGFR-β/AR axis. J. Cancer 12: 6543-6552.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.