

Datasheet for ABIN1684717

PDGFRB Protein (C-Term, Extracellular Domain)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	PDGFRB
Protein Characteristics:	C-Term, Extracellular Domain
Origin:	Rat
Source:	HEK-293T Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Specificity:	Optimized DNA sequence encoding extracellular domain of rat PDGFR beta ncluding a C-terminal 6His tag was expressed in HEK293 cells.
Characteristics:	Recombinant rat PDGF-R beta is a monomer protein consisting of 510 amino acid residue subunits, due to glycosylation migrates as an approximately 100 kDa protein on SDS-PAGE.
Purity:	> 95 %, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin content was assayed using a LAL gel clot method. Endotoxin level was found to be less than 0.1 ng/µg(1EU/µg).

Target Details

Target:	PDGFRB
Alternative Name:	CD140b (PDGFRB Products)
Background:	Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) is a hormone synthesised and secreted by gonadotropes in

Target Details

the anterior pituitary gland. FSH and LH act synergistically in reproduction: In women, in the ovary FSH stimulates the growth of immature Graafian follicles to maturation. As the follicle grows it releases inhibin, which shuts off the FSH production. In men, FSH enhances the production of androgen-binding protein by the Sertoli cells of the testes and is critical for spermatogenesis. In both males and females, FSH stimulates the maturation of germ cells. In females, FSH initiates follicular growth, specifically affecting granulosa cells. With the concomitant rise in inhibin B FSH levels then decline in the late follicular phase. This seems to be critical in selecting only the most advanced follicle to proceed to ovulation. At the end of the luteal phase, there is a slight rise in FSH that seems to be of importance to start the next ovulatory cycle. Like its partner, LH, FSH release at the pituitary gland is controlled by pulses of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH). Those pulses, in turn, are subject to the estrogen feed-back from the gonads.

UniProt:	Q05030
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , EGFR Signaling Pathway , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Inositol Metabolic Process , Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process , Smooth Muscle Cell Migration , Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Buffer:	PBS solution, pH7.2.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least years from date of receipt at -20 °C. Upon reconstitution, this product can be stored in working aliquots at - 8 °C for one month, or at -20 °C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity.
Expiry Date:	12-24 months