



## Rabbit Anti-PDGF-D/SCDGFB antibody

SL5776R

<b>Product Name:</b>	PDGF-D/SCDGFB
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	血小板源性生长因子D/脊髓源性生长因子B抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	IEGF; Iris expressed growth factor; Iris-expressed growth factor; MGC26867; MSTP036; PDGF D; PDGF-D; PDGFD; PDGFD latent form; PDGFD receptor-binding form; PDGFD_HUMAN; Platelet derived growth factor D; Platelet-derived growth factor D; receptor-binding form; SCDGF B; SCDGF-B; Spinal cord derived growth factor B; Spinal cord-derived growth factor B.
<b>文献引用</b> <b>PubMed</b> :	<b>Specific References(1)</b>  SL5776R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=3.26]Hurley, Marja M., et al. "Accelerated Fracture Healing in Transgenic Mice Overexpressing an Anabolic Isoform of Fibroblast Growth Factor 2." Journal of Cellular Biochemistry (2015).IHC-P;Mouse. PubMed:26252425
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	14/41kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCDGFB:271-370/370
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>SCDGFB (Spinal cord derived growth factor B) is a member of the platelet derived growth factor family. It only forms homodimers and does not dimerize with the other three family members. It is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. It is activated by proteolytic cleavage and this active form acts as a specific ligand for beta platelet derived growth factor receptor. It is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound. It induces macrophage recruitment, increased interstitial pressure, and blood vessel maturation during angiogenesis.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. Potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. Plays an important role in wound healing. Induces macrophage recruitment, increased interstitial pressure, and blood vessel maturation during angiogenesis. Can initiate events that lead to a mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, including influx of monocytes and macrophages and production of extracellular matrix (By similarity).</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with PDGFRB homodimers, and with heterodimers formed by PDGFRA and PDGFRB.</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Secreted. Note=Released by platelets upon wounding.</p> <p><b>Tissue Specificity:</b> Expressed at high levels in the heart, pancreas, adrenal gland and ovary and at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney, prostate, testis, small intestine, spleen and colon. In the kidney, expressed by the visceral epithelial cells of the glomeruli. A widespread expression is also seen in the medial smooth muscle cells of arteries and arterioles, as well as in smooth muscle cells of vasa rectae in the medullary area. Expressed in the adventitial connective tissue surrounding the suprarenal artery. In chronic obstructive nephropathy, a persistent expression is seen in glomerular visceral epithelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, as well as de novo expression by periglomerular interstitial cells and by some neointimal cells of atherosclerotic vessels. Expression in normal prostate is seen preferentially in the mesenchyme of the gland while expression is increased and more profuse in prostate carcinoma. Expressed in many ovarian, lung, renal and brain cancer-derived cell lines.</p> <p><b>Post-translational modifications:</b> Activated by proteolytic cleavage. Proteolytic removal of the N-terminal CUB domain</p>

releasing the core domain is necessary for unmasking the receptor-binding epitopes of the core domain. Cleavage after Arg-247 or Arg-249 by urokinase plasminogen activator gives rise to the active form.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.  
Contains 1 CUB domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9GZP0

**Gene ID:**

80310

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 80310](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 71785](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 66018](#) Rat

[Omid: 609673](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9GZP0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q925I7](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9EQT1](#) Rat

[Unigene: 352298](#) Human

[Unigene: 390122](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 64493](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.