

**PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD140a**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1279570 / 100 µg  
1279565 / 25 µg

**Clone:** APA5

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Concentration:** 0.2

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported (for relevant formats) applications include: Western Blot, blocking function<sup>2</sup>, and immunohistochemical staining of paraffin and frozen sections. The LEAF™ purified antibody is recommended for functional assays.

**Application References:**

1. Mukoyama YS, *et al.* 2006. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 103(5):1551
2. Miyawaki T, *et al.* 2004. *J Neurosci.* 24(37):8124
3. Takakura N, *et al.* 1997. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 45(6):883

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**Description:** Platelet-derived growth factor receptor-α (PDGFR-α), CD140a, is one of two receptors for platelet-derived growth factors (PDGFs) and binds to all isoforms of PDGFs: PDGF-AA, PDGF-AB, and PDGF-BB. PDGFRα is a receptor tyrosine kinase that forms homodimers or heterodimers on the surface upon ligand binding and phosphorylates substrates. PDGFRs consist of either homodimers of α/α, β/β, or heterodimers of α/β. PDGF receptors, α and β, are single glycoproteins with intracellular tyrosine kinase domain. Their ligand, PDGF, is a mitogen for connective tissue and glial cells. CD140a is expressed on embryonic tissues and mesenchymal-derived cells of adult mice. PDGF plays a role in wound healing and acts as a chemoattractant for fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, glial cells, monocytes, and neutrophils.

**Antigen References:**

1. Mukoyama YS, *et al.* 2006. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 103(5):1551
2. Miyawaki T, *et al.* 2004. *J Neurosci.* 24(37):8124
3. Takakura N, *et al.* 1997. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 45(6):883