# CD140b (PDGFRB) Monoclonal Antibody (APB5), Super Bright 780, eBioscience ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 

| Product Details |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Size | $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host/lsotype | Rat / IgG2a, kappa |
| Recommended Isotype <br> Control | Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBR2a), Super Bright 780, eBioscience ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Class | Monoclonal |
| Type | Antibody |
| Clone | APB5 |
| Conjugate | Super Bright 780 |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 0.2 mg/mL |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography |
| Storage buffer | PBS, pH 7.2, with BSA |
| Contains | $0.09 \%$ sodium azide |
| Storage conditions | $4^{\circ}$ C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE! |
| RRID | AB_2784900 |


| Applications | Tested Dilution | Publications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | - | 3 Publications |
| Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF) | - | 2 Publications |
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} /$ test | 1 Publication |

## Product Specific Information

Description: The APB5 monoclonal antibody reacts with the mouse CD140b molecule, the beta chain of the platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGF receptor). PDGFRb is a receptor tyrosine kinase that forms dimers on the surface upon ligand binding and phosphorylates substrates. Dimers of PDGFR consist of either homodimers of alpha/alpha, beta/beta, or heterodimers of alpha /beta and serve as a substrate for its kinase activity. CD140b is expressed by embryonic tissues and mesenchymal-derived cells of the adult mouse tissues. The PDGFR beta chain is reported to play a significant role in formation of fibrous atherosclerotic lesions.

Applications Reported: The APB5 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.
Applications Tested: The APB5 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of $\mathrm{NIH} / 3 \mathrm{~T} 3$ cells. This can be used at less than or equal to $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per test. A test is defined as the amount $(\mu \mathrm{g})$ of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 $\mu \mathrm{L}$. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from $10^{\wedge} 5$ to $10^{\wedge} 8$ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

Super Bright 780 is a tandem dye that can be excited with the violet laser line ( 405 nm ) and emits at 780 nm . We recommend using a 780/60 bandpass filter. Please make sure that your instrument is capable of detecting this fluorochrome.

When using two or more Super Bright dye-conjugated antibodies in a staining panel, it is recommended to use Super Bright Complete Staining Buffer (Product \# SB-4401) to minimize any non-specific polymer interactions. Please refer to the datasheet for Super Bright Staining Buffer for more information.

Light sensitivity: This tandem dye is sensitive to photo-induced oxidation. Please protect this vial and stained samples from light.
Fixation: Samples can be stored in IC Fixation Buffer (Product \# 00-8222) ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of cell sample $+100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of IC Fixation Buffer) or 1 -step Fix/Lyse Solution (Product \# 00-5333) for up to 3 days in the dark at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with minimal impact on brightness and FRET efficiency/compensation. Some generalizations regarding fluorophore performance after fixation can be made, but clone specific performance should be determined empirically.

Excitation: 405 nm; Emission: 780 nm; Laser: Violet Laser
Super Bright Polymer Dyes are sold under license from Becton, Dickinson and Company.

## Product Images For CD140b (PDGFRB) Monoclonal Antibody (APB5), Super Bright 780, eBioscience ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$



CD140b (PDGFRB) Antibody (78-1402-82) in Flow
Staining of the NIH/3T3 cell line with $1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of Rat $\lg$ G2a kappa Isotype Control, Super Bright 780 (Product \# 78-4321-82) (blue histogram) or $1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ of CD140b (PDGF Receptor b) Monoclonal Antibody, Super Bright 780 (purple histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

CD140b Super Bright 780

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6 References
Immunohistochemistry (3)

| Fluids and barriers of the CNS | Species |
| :--- | :--- |
| Angiomodulin (IGFBP7) is a cerebral specific angiocrine factor, but is |  |
| probably not a blood-brain barrier inducer. |  |
| "Published figure using CD140b (PDGFRB) monoclonal antibody (Product \# 78-1402-82) in Immunocytochemistry" |  |
| Authors: Bar O,Gelb S,Atamny K,Anzi S,Ben-Zvi A | Nilution |
|  | Year |
| 2020 |  |


| Physiological reports | Species |
| :--- | :--- |
| TGF1 orchestrates renal fibrosis following Escherichia coli |  |
| pyelonephritis. |  |
| "Published figure using CD140b (PDGFRB) monoclonal antibody (Product \# 78-1402-82) in Immunohistochemistry" |  |
| Authors: Hreha TN,Collins CA,Daugherty AL,Twentyman J,Paluri N,Hunstad DA | Nilution |
|  |  |

View more IHC references on thermofisher.com

## Immunocytochemistry (2)

| Fluids and barriers of the CNS |
| :--- |
| Angiomodulin (IGFBP7) is a cerebral specific angiocrine factor, but is |
| probably not a blood-brain barrier inducer. |
| "Published figure using CD140b (PDGFRB) monoclonal antibody (Product \# 78-1402-82) in Immunocytochemistry" |
| Authors: Bar O,Gelb S,Atamny K,Anzi S,Ben-Zvi A |
|  |
| Nature |
| Age-dependicable |
| cells. |
| "Published figure using CD140b (PDGFRB) monoclonal antibody (Product \# 78-1402-82) in Immunocytochemistry" |
| Authors: Kusumbe AP,Ramasamy SK,Itkin T,Mäe MA,Langen UH,Betsholtz C,Lapidot T,Adams RH |

More applications with references on thermofisher.com

Flow (1)

 of consumption by or application to human or animals.

