Recombinant Human PDGF-BB

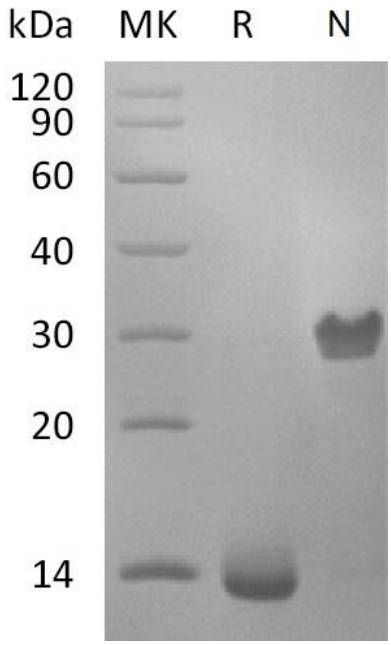
Catalog No.: RP0012

Basic Information

Information	
Source	*E.coli*
Description	Recombinant Human Platelet-Derived Growth Factor BB is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser82-Thr190 is expressed.
Accession	P01127
Known As	PDGFBB; PDGF-BB
Predicted Mol Mass	12.42 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	14 KDa, reducing conditions
Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-HAc, pH 4.5.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.2 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

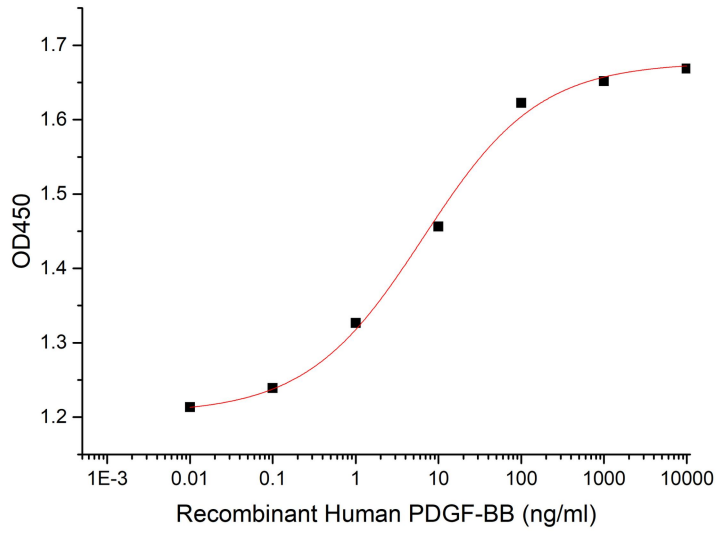
Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-20 ng/ml. (QC verified)

Background

Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Subunit B (PDGFB) belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. Platelet-derived growth factor is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin. PDGFB can exist either as a homodimer (PDGF-BB) or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide (PDGF-AB), where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma.Binding of PDGFB to its receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. In addition, PDGFB is released by platelets upon wounding and plays an important role in stimulating adjacent cells to grow and thereby heals the wound.