



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Mouse PDGF-BB Protein (His Tag)(Active)**  
RPES0906

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0906

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P31240

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 13.4 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 14 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:** Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb/c3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 1.55 ng/ml.

**Purity:** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** Cell Culture

**Synonyms:** Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Subunit B; PDGF Subunit B; PDGF-2; Platelet-Derived Growth Factor B Chain; Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Beta Polypeptide; Proto-Oncogene c-Sis; Becaplermin; PDGFB; PDGF2; SIS

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ser82-Thr190

## 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. As growth factor, it plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. It is required for normal proliferation and recruitment of pericytes and vascular smooth muscle cells in the central nervous system, skin, lung, heart and placenta. PDGFB also plays an important role in wound healing.