Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human PDGF-AA Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES2146

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2146

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P04085

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	15.9 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	16 kDa
Tag:	N-6His
Bio-activity:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/C-3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 100-400 ng/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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 PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Cell Culture
Synonyms:	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A;PDGF subunit A;PDGF;Platelet-derived growth factor A chain;Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide; PDGFA;PDGF1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser87-Thr 211

Background:

Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A (PDGFA), belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. PDGFA is a secreted protein, stored in platelet alpha-granules and released by platelets upon wounding. PDGFA is potent mitogens for a variety of cell types including smooth muscle cells, connective tissue cells, bone and cartilage cells, and some blood cells. It plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. PDGFA is required for normal lung alveolar septum formation during embryogenesis, normal development of the gastrointestinal tract, normal development of Leydig cells and spermatogenesis, normal oligodendrocyte development and normal myelination in the spinal cord and cerebellum. It plays an important role in wound healing; Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFB.