Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human PDGFRB/CD140b Protein (His Tag)

RPES2189

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2189

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P09619

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 57.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 95 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor Beta; PDGF-R-Beta; PDGFR-Beta; Beta Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor; Beta-Type Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor; CD140 Antigen-Like Family Member B; Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor 1; PDGFR; CD140b; PDGFRB; PDGFR; PDGFR1;CD140B;IBGC4;IMF1;JTK12;KOGS;PENTT

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Leu33-Phe530

Background:

Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor β (PDGFR-β) is a member of the protein kinase superfamily and CSF/PDGF receptor subfamily. The PDGF family consists of PDGF-A, -B, -C and -D, which form either homo- or heterodimers (PDGF-AA, -AB, -BB, -CC, -DD). The four PDGFs are inactive in their monomeric forms. The PDGFs bind to the protein tyrosine kinase receptors PDGF receptor-α and -β. These two receptor isoforms dimerize upon binding the PDGF dimer, leading to three possible receptor combinations, namely -αα, -ββ and -αβ. The extracellular region of the PDGF receptor-β consists of five immunoglobulin-like domains while the intracellular part is a tyrosine kinase domain. In addition to being a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin, PDGF has also been shown to be a potent chemoattractant for mesenchymal cells, mononuclear cells, and neutrophils and has been reported to be important in the modification of cellular matrix constituents.