

Recombinant Human PDGF-BB Protein

Catalog No. PKSH032906

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

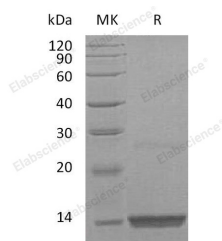
Description

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
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Ser82-Thr190
Accession	P01127
Calculated Molecular Weight	12.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	14 kDa
Tag	None
Bioactivity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BALB/c 3T3 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 5-20 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.2 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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°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 20mM NaAc-HAc, pH 4.5. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

For Research Use Only

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.

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