PDGF-BB (human), (recombinant)

Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) is an important regulator of cell growth, proliferation, and angiogenesis. PDGF synthesis is induced by IL-1, IL-6, TNF-a, TGF-b and EGF signaling. PDGF functions as a mitogenic growth hormone on cells of mesenchymal lineage, such as smooth muscle and glial cells. PDGF is also stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and is released upon adherence to traumatized tissues. PDGF is a dimeric glycoprotein formed by two A chains (AA), two B chains (BB), or as a heterodimer with an A and a B chain (AB). The PDGF dimer binds the cell surface receptor tyrosine kinases PDGFR-a and PDGFR-b.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ENZ-PRT257-0100 100μg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

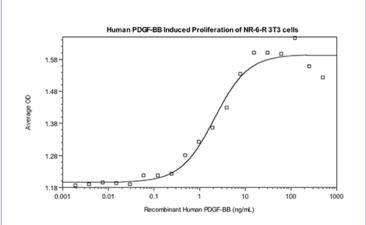


Figure 1: Serial dilutions of Human PDGF-BB, starting at 500 ng/mL, were added to NR-6-R 3T3 cells. Cell proliferation was measured and the linear portion of the curve can be used to calculate the ED50.

Handling & Storage

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -80°C. For

long term storage, it is recommended to dilute to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA

solution.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Platelet-derived growth factor-BB, GDGF, ODGF

Endotoxin Content ≤1 EU/μg protein (LAL test)

Formulation Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered solution

containing 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5.

MW ~12.4/24.9kDa

Purity ≥95% (SDS-PAGE)

Reconstitution Reconstitute in sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Contains 110/220 amino acids.

UniProt ID P01127

Last modified: May 29, 2024

