



Platelet Derived Growth Factor-A, His Tag, human recombinant (rHuPDGF-A-His)

Catalog No: 95023
Lot No: XXXXX
Source: *E. coli*
Synonyms: Glioma-derived growth factor, GDGF, Osteosarcoma-derived Growth Factor, ODGF, PDGF-A, PDGF-1

Background

The term 'PDGF' refers to a family of disulphide bond-linked dimeric isoforms that act as autocrine and paracrine growth factors and are produced by a variety of cell types other than platelets. They act as potent mitogens for almost all mesenchymally-derived cells. Aberrant expression is involved in certain cancers, fibroproliferative disorders and atherosclerosis. The protein also contributes to wound healing and neural regeneration. There are four members of the PDGF family – PDGF A, PDGF B, PDGF C and PDGF D. Two distinct types of PDGF-A exist – a short form that is soluble and a long form that is retained by the extracellular matrix.

Description

Platelet-Derived Growth Factor A human recombinant short chain produced in *E. coli* is a non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 110 amino acids (87-196) and having a total Mw of 17.02 kDa, with an N-terminal hexahistidine tag. PDGF-A is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile filtered clear solution.

Formulation

Platelet-derived Growth Factor A is supplied in 25 mM Na-acetate, pH 4.8, 1 mM EDTA and 50% glycerol.

Stability

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Usage

This product is offered by Biomol for research purposes only. Not for diagnostic purposes or human use. It may not be resold or used to manufacture commercial products without written approval of Biomol GmbH.