www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

PDGFD Human



Catalog #:CYPS-162

For research use only.

Description:PDGFD Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 146 amino acids (250-370) and having a molecular mass of 16.6 kDa.PDGFD is fused to a 25 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & amp; purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms:Platelet Derived Growth Factor D, Spinal Cord-Derived Growth Factor B, Iris-Expressed Growth Factor, SCDGF-B, IEGF, PDGF-D, MSTP036.

Source:E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMSYHDR KSKVDLDRLN DDAKRYSCTP RNYSVNIREE LKLANVVFFP RCLLVQRCGG NCGCGTVNWR SCTCNSGKTV KKYHEVLQFE PGHIKRRGRA KTMALVDIQL DHHERCDCIC SSRPPR.

Purity:Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The PDGFD solution (1mg/1ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.4M Urea and 10% 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. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drµgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Platelet-derived growth factor D (PDGFD) belongs to the platelet-derived growth factor family. PDGFD gene product only forms homodimers and, thus, does not dimerize with the other 3 family members. PDGFD has an imperative role in wound healing. PDGFD induces macrophage recruitment, increased interstitial pressure, and blood vessel maturation during angiogenesis. PDGFD initiates events which lead to a mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, including influx of monocytes and macrophages and production of extracellular matrix. The 4 members of the PDGF family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are distinguished by a core motif of eight cysteines, 7 of which are found in this factor. PDGFD differs from alpha and beta members of this family by having an odd N-terminal domain, the CUB domain.

To place an order, please Click HERE.



