Datasheet for ABIN2870687

PDGFB Protein (AA 82-190) (His tag,AVI tag)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	PDGFB
Protein Characteristics:	AA 82-190
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PDGFB protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 82-190
Characteristics:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 15 kDa. the protein migrates as 17 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 35 kDa under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PDGFB
Alternative Name:	PDGF-B (PDGFB Products)

Target Details

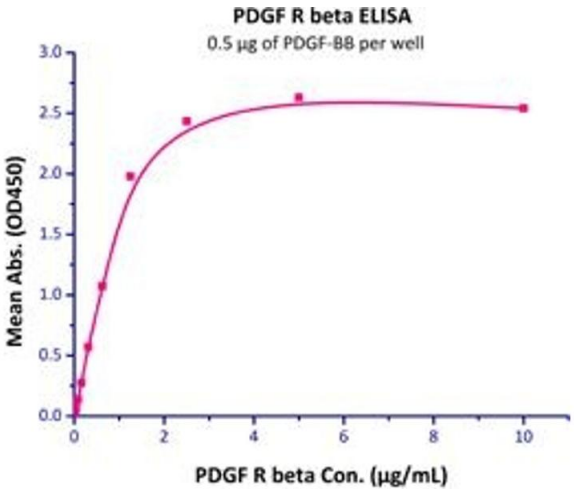
Background:	PDGFs are mitogenic during early developmental stages, driving the proliferation of undifferentiated mesenchyme and some progenitor populations. During later maturation stages, PDGF signalling has been implicated in tissue remodelling and cellular differentiation, and in inductive events involved in patterning and morphogenesis. In addition to driving mesenchymal proliferation, PDGFs have been shown to direct the migration, differentiation and function of a variety of specialised mesenchymal and migratory cell types, both during development and in the adult animal. Other growth factors in this family include vascular endothelial growth factors B and C (VEGF-B, VEGF-C)which are active in angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, and placenta growth factor (PlGF) which is also active in angiogenesis. PDGF plays a role in embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, and angiogenesis. PDGF is a required element in cellular division for fibroblast, a type of connective tissue cell. PDGF is also known to maintain proliferation of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells. Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B is also known as PDGFB, FLJ12858, PDGF2, SIS, SSV, c-sis, is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. 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.
Molecular Weight:	15.1 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_002599
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

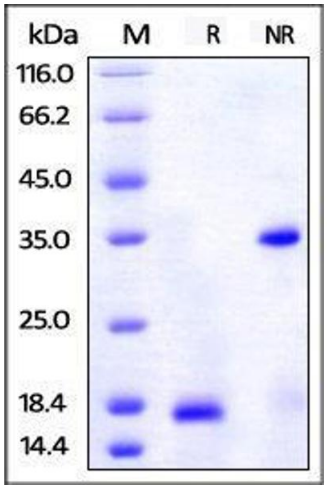
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	0.085 % TFA in 30 % ACN
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Unconjugated Human PDGF-BB, His,Avitag (ABIN2870686,ABIN2870687,ABIN6810007) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human PDGF R beta, Fc Tag (ABIN2181628,ABIN2181627) with a linear range of 0.02-1.2 μg/mL (QC tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Human PDGF-BB, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and no-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

