

Datasheet for ABIN6700381

**PDGFA Protein****2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Quantity:     | 100 µg                     |
| Target:       | PDGFA                      |
| Origin:       | Human                      |
| Source:       | Escherichia coli (E. coli) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant                |
| Application:  | SDS-PAGE (SDS)             |

## Product Details

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Purpose:      | Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein   |
| Purification: | platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA purity was determined to be greater than 97% as determined by analysis by UV-Spectroscopy at 280nm and by reducing and non-reducing SDS-pAGE. |
| Purity:       | 97,00%  |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | PDGFA  |
| Alternative Name: | PDGFA ( <a href="#">PDGFA Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | <p>Synonyms: PDGF-1, Platelet-derived growth factor A chain, Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide</p> <p>Background: Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF) is a mitogenic peptide growth hormone carried in the alpha-granules of platelets and is released when platelets adhere to traumatized tissues. Connective tissue cells near the traumatized region respond by initiating the process of</p> |

## Target Details

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replication. The synthesis of PDGF can be induced by IL-1, IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ , TGF- $\beta$  and EGF.

Recombinant human PDGF-AA is a non-glycosylated disulfide-linked homodimer, containing two 125 amino acid chains, with a total molecular weight of 28.5 kDa.

UniProt: [P04085](#)

Pathways: [RTK Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Smooth Muscle Cell Migration](#), [Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: Other: User Optimized  
Application\_Note: Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein has been tested by SDS-PAGE and biological activity is suitable as a control for polyclonal or monoclonal anti-Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA in immunological assays.

Comment: Suggested\_Applications: Cellular Assay  
Other\_Performance\_Data: User Optimized

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitution\_Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)  
Reconstitution\_Volume: 100  $\mu$ L

Concentration: 0.1 mg/mL

Buffer: Buffer: 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid  
Stabilizer: None

Preservative: Without preservative

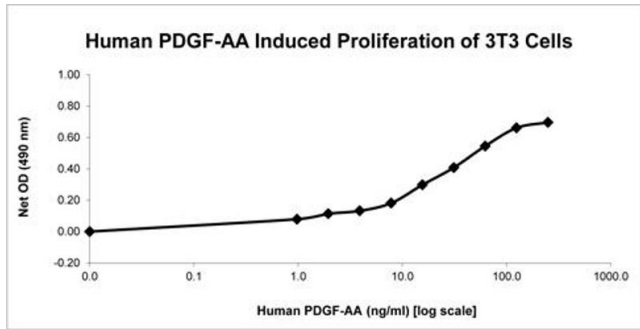
Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store vial at -20° C prior to restoration. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Maintain sterility. This product DOES NOT contain preservative. DO NOT VORTEX. We recommend adding a carrier protein such as HSA or BSA to 0.1% (i.e. 1.0 mg/mL). For best results aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or colder. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge vial before each opening to dislodge contents from the cap and to clarify if contents are not clear after standing

at room temperature.

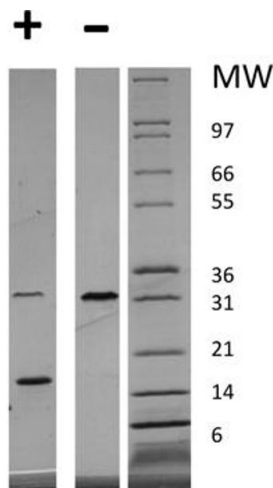
Expiry Date: 6 months

Images



SDS-PAGE

**Image 1.** SDS-PAGE of Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein Bioactivity of Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein. Serial dilutions of Human PDGF-AA, starting at 250 ng/mL, were added to 3T3 cells. Cell proliferation was measured after 46 hours and the linear portion of the curve was used to calculate the ED50. The ED50 of Human PDGF-AA is 17-25 ng/mL.



SDS-PAGE

**Image 2.** SDS-PAGE of Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein SDS-PAGE of Human Platelet Derived Growth Factor-AA Recombinant Protein. Lane 1: 1 µg Human PDGF-AA in reducing conditions (+). Lane 2: 1 µg Human PDGF-AA in non-reducing conditions . Lane 3: Molecular weight marker. Human PDGF-AA is predicted to be a disulfide linked homodimer with a predicted MW of 28.5 kDa.