

Product datasheet for **DA3552X**

PDGFA (PDGF-AB) Human Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | PDGFA (PDGF-AB) human recombinant protein, 20 µg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Predicted MW: | 25.5 kDa |
| Purity: | > 95% by SDS-PAGE and visualised by silver stain. |
| Buffer: | 50 mM Acetic Acid |
| Bioactivity: | Biological: The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by BALB/c 3T3 cells is < 1 ng/ml. Specific: > 1 x 10e6 units/mg. |
| Endotoxin: | < 0.1 ng per ug of PDGF-AB. |
| Reconstitution Method: | Centrifuge vial prior to opening. The lyophilized PDGF-AB should be reconstituted in 50mM acetic acid to a concentration not lower than 100µg/ml. For long term storage of reconstituted protein addition of carrier protein (e.g. BSA or HSA; 0.1%) is recommended. |
| Preparation: | Lyophilized purified fraction. |
| Protein Description: | Recombinant human PDGF-AB is a 25.5 kDa disulfide-linked dimer, consisting of one A chain and one B chains (234 total amino acids). |
| Note: | Always centrifuge product before opening vial! |
| Storage: | Store The lyophilized PDGF-AB for one month at room temperature or -20°C. Reconstituted PDGF-AB should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles! |
| Stability: | Shelf life: One year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | NP_002598 |
| Locus ID: | 5154 |
| UniProt ID: | P04085 |
| Cytogenetics: | 7p22.3 |



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| Synonyms: | Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A, PDGF alpha, PDGF A, PDGF-A, Platelet-derived growth factor alpha, PDGF subunit A, Platelet-derived growth factor A chain, PDGF1, PDGF-1 |
| Summary: | This gene encodes a member of the protein family comprised of both platelet-derived growth factors (PDGF) and vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF). The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate platelet-derived growth factor subunit A, which can homodimerize, or alternatively, heterodimerize with the related platelet-derived growth factor subunit B. These proteins bind and activate PDGF receptor tyrosine kinases, which play a role in a wide range of developmental processes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015] |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Gap junction, Glioma, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton |