

Product datasheet for TP721210L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PDGF AA (PDGFA) (NM 033023) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide

(PDGFA), transcript variant 2

Species: Human Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Ser87-Thr211

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:14.1 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not

recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl . Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: <u>NP 148983</u>

 Locus ID:
 5154

 UniProt ID:
 P04085

 RefSeq Size:
 2749

 Cytogenetics:
 7p22.3

 RefSeq ORF:
 588

Synonyms: PDGF-A; PDGF1





PDGF AA (PDGFA) (NM_033023) Human Recombinant Protein - TP721210L

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