

## Product datasheet for **TP727913**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human PLGF-2 (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu19-Arg170
Tag:	C-6His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl ,PH7.2.
Note:	Recombinant Human Placenta Growth Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu19-Arg170 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Summary:	Placental growth factor is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PGF gene. It is a secreted protein and belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. Alternate splicing results in at least three human mature PIGF forms containing 131 (PIGFâ€™1), 152 (PIGFâ€™2), and 203 (PIGFâ€™3) amino acids (aa) respectively. PIGF is mainly found as a variably glycosylated, secreted, 55 â€™ 60 kDa disulfide linked homodimer.The protein is a member of the VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) sub-family-a key molecule in angiogenesis and vasculogenesis, in particular during embryogenesis. The main source of PGF during pregnancy is the placental trophoblast. PGF is also expressed in many other tissues, including the villous trophoblast. PIGF (especially PIGFâ€™1) and some forms of VEGF can form dimers that decrease the angiogenic effect of VEGF on VEGF R2. PIGFâ€™2, like VEGF164/165, shows heparinâ€™dependent binding of neuropilin (Npn)â€™1 and Npnâ€™2, and can inhibit nerve growth cone collapse. Circulating PIGF often correlates with tumor stage and aggressiveness, and therapeutic PIGFâ€™2 antibodies are being investigated for their ability to inhibit tumor growth and angiogenesis.



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