

PDGF A Human

Description: Platelet-Derived Growth Factor A Human Recombinant short chain produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 110 amino acids fragment (87-196) and having a total Mw of 17.02kDa, with an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. PDGF-A is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CYPs-498

For research use only.

Synonyms: Glioma-derived growth factor, GDGF, Osteosarcoma-derived Growth Factor, ODGF, PDGF-A, PDGF-1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Platelet-derived Growth Factor A is supplied in 25mM Na-Acetate, pH-4.8, 1mM EDTA and 50% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

The term PDGF refers to a family of disulphide bond-linked dimeric isoforms that act as autocrine and paracrine growth factors and are produced by a variety of cell types other than platelets. They act as potent mitogens for almost all mesenchymally-derived cells. Aberrant expression is involved in certain cancers, fibroproliferative disorders and atherosclerosis. The protein also contributes to wound healing and neural regeneration. There are four members of the PDGF family PDGF A, PDGF B, PDGF C and PDGF D. Two distinct types of PDGF-A exist a short form that is soluble and a long form that is retained by the extracellular matrix.

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