

ChemUhot Recombinant Human Platelet-derived Growth **Factor-AA** (rHuPDGF-AA)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	105-08
Source:	Escherichia coli.
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 28.8 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein containing two 126 amino acid residues polypeptide. But it migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 33.6 kDa in SDS-PAGE.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MSIEEAVPAV CKTRTVIYEI PRSQVDPTSA NFLIWPPCVE VKRCTGCCNT SSVKCQPSRV
	HHRSVKVAKV EYVRKKPKLK EVQVRLEEHL ECACATTSLN PDYREEDTGR PRESGKKRKR KRLKPT
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Biological Activity:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using NR6R-3T3 mouse fibroblast cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is
	50-200 ng/mL in a fluorometric assay using the redox sensitive dye.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, 300 mM NaCl, pH 6.0.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuPDGF-AA as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom.
	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-
	1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at \leq -20°C. Further
	dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature
	recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
	• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
	• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
	• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation
	purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Platelet-derived Growth Factor-AA

Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) presenting in serum but absent from plasma was first discovered in animal study by Lynch and co-workers in the late 1980s. It is a disulfide-linked dimer consisting of two peptides-chain A and chain B. PDGF has three subforms: PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB, PDGF-AB. It is involved in a number of biological processes, including hyperplasia, embryonic neuron development, chemotaxis, and respiratory tubule epithelial cell development. The function of PDGF is mediated by two receptors (PDGFR- α and PDGFR- β).

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