Recombinant Human Platelet-derived Growth Factor-BB (rHuPDGF-BB)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	105-10
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 24.8 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein containing two 110 amino acid residues polypeptide (B chain).
Quantity:	2μg/10μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	MSLGSLTIAE PAMIAECKTR TEVFEISRRL IDRTNANFLV WPPCVEVQRC SGCCNNRNVQ CRPTQVQLRP VQVRKIEIVR KKPIFKKATV TLEDHLACKC ETVAAARPVT
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 3 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 3.3 × 10^5 IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuPDGF-BB 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 ≤ -20 ℃ . 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-BB

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).