

## PDGF-BB

Catalog # PVGS1167

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P01127
Species Human

**Sequence** Ser82-Thr190, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity** > 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Biological Activity** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined

by a cell proliferation assay using murine Balb/c 3T3 cells is less than 3.0

ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $> 3.3 \times 10^5$  IU/mg.

**Expression System** E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight 24.8 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a

concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

**Storage & Stability** Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or

-20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at

4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5155

**Other Names** Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B, PDGF subunit B, PDGF-2,

Platelet-derived growth factor B chain, Platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide, Proto-oncogene c-Sis, Becaplermin, PDGFB, PDGF2, SIS

Target Background Platelet-Derived Growth Factor-BB (PDGF-BB) is one of five dimers (PDGF-AA,

AB, BB, CC, and DD) formed by 4 different PDGF subunits. In vivo, PDGF-BB is mainly produced in heart and placenta, and predominantly expressed by osteoblasts, fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, and glial cells. An inactive precursor of PDGF-BB is produced in the endoplasmic reticulum and then activated by a proprotein convertase after secretion. PDGF-BB functions in a

paracrine manner and promotes organogenesis, human skeletal

development, and wound healing. PDGF-BB also promotes angiogenesis, particularly in the presence of Fibroblast Growth Factor basic. Therefore,

## **Protein Information**

Name PDGFB

**Synonyms** PDGF2, SIS

**Function** Growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic

development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. Potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin (PubMed: 26599395). Required for normal proliferation and recruitment of pericytes and vascular smooth muscle cells in the central nervous system, skin, lung, heart and placenta. Required for normal blood vessel development, and for normal

development of kidney glomeruli. Plays an important role in wound healing. Signaling is modulated by the formation of heterodimers with PDGFA (By

similarity).

**Cellular Location** Secreted. Note=Released by platelets upon wounding

**Tissue Location** Expressed at high levels in the heart, brain (sustantia nigra), placenta and

fetal kidney. Expressed at moderate levels in the brain (hippocampus),

skeletal muscle, kidney and lung

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