

## PDGF-DD Protein, Human, Recombinant

### General Information

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|-----------------------|--|
| Synonyms:             | PDGFDD;SCDGF-B;SCDGF;platelet derived growth factor D;IEGF;MSTP036 |
| Protein Construction: | Ser250-Arg370  |
| Species:              | Human  |
| Expression Host:      | CHO Cells  |
| Accession:            | Q9GZP0   |
| Molecular Weight:     | 19~21 kDa (Reducing conditions)                                    |

### QC Testing

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Biological Activity: | ED 50 < 5.0 µg/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using 3T3 cells. |
| Purity:              | > 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE  |
| Endotoxin:           | < 0.2 EU/µg of protein as determined by the LAL method.                    |
| Formulation:         | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.                        |

### Preparation and Storage

#### Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 µg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

#### Stability & Storage:

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

#### Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

PDGF-DD, also known as platelet-derived growth factor D, IEGF and SCDGF, is a secreted growth factor belonging to the PDGF/VEGF family. It is highly expressed in the heart, pancreas, adrenal glands and ovary. PDGF-DD forms functional homodimers that bind and induce PDGF R $\beta$  homodimers and PDGF R $\alpha$ /R $\beta$  heterodimers that promote intracellular signaling. This plays an important role in the regulation of cell differentiation, migration and survival. It has also been reported that PDGF-DD can induce monocyte and macrophage recruitment, increase interstitial pressure and facilitate wound healing.

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