

## PDGFC Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (hFc)

### General Information

Synonyms:	platelet derived growth factor C
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus PDGFC (EHH54037.1) (Val235-Gly345) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Glu
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	G7P6G9
Molecular Weight:	40.9 kDa (predicted)

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using Balb/c 3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblasts. The ED50 for this effect is typically 60-300 ng/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/ $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 $\mu$ m filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

### Preparation and Storage

**Reconstitution:**  
A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

**Stability & Storage:**

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

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-C is a member of the PDGF/VEGF family of growth factors with a unique domain organization and expression pattern. Platelet-derived growth factor receptors (PDGFRs) are catalytic receptors that have intracellular tyrosine kinase activity. They have roles in the regulation of many biological processes including embryonic development, angiogenesis, cell proliferation and differentiation, and contribute to the pathophysiology of some diseases, including cancer. There are two isoforms of the PDGFR receptor; PDGFRalpha

and PDGFRbeta, which can form homo- or heterodimers. The endogenous PDGFR ligands are PDGF-A, -B, -C and -D, which induce receptor dimerization and transphosphorylation at specific tyrosine residues upon binding. This activates the intracellular kinase activity, initiating intracellular signaling through the MAPK, PI 3-K and PKCgamma pathways. PDGF-C acts as a specific ligand for alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor homodimer, and alpha and beta heterodimer. Binding of this growth factor to its affinity receptor elicits a variety of cellular responses. PDGF-C appears to be involved in the three stages of wound healing: inflammation, proliferation and remodeling. PDGF-C is involved in fibrotic processes, in which transformation of interstitial fibroblasts into myofibroblasts plus collagen deposition occurs.

### Reference

- Li X,et al. (2000) PDGF-C is a new protease-activated ligand for the PDGF alpha-receptor. *Nat Cell Biol.* 2 (5): 302-9.
- Ding H,et al. (2004) A specific requirement for PDGF-C in palate formation and PDGFR-alpha signaling. *Nat Genet.* 36 (10): 1111-6.
- Choi SJ,et al. (2009) The PDGF-C regulatory region SNP rs28999109 decreases promoter transcriptional activity and is associated with CL/P. *European Journal of Human Genetics.* 17 (11): 774-84.

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