

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein
PDGFB, PDGF-B, FLJ12858, PDGF2, PDGF-2
Catalog # PBV10901r**Specification**

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[P01127](#)

This protein has a calculated MW of 25 kDa. DTT-reduced protein migrates as a 15 kDa polypeptide and the non-reduced cystine-linked homodimer migrates as a 30 kDa protein. KDa

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID
Gene Symbol
Other Names**5155**
PDGFB

PDGFB, PDGF-B, FLJ12858, PDGF2, PDGF-2

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Target/Specificity
PDGFB**Human**
HEK 293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
N/A;
Yes**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl pH 8.0. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - Background

PDGFs are mitogenic during early developmental stages, driving the proliferation of undifferentiated mesenchyme and some progenitor populations. During later maturation stages, PDGF signalling has been implicated in tissue remodelling and cellular differentiation, and in inductive events involved in patterning and morphogenesis. In addition to driving mesenchymal proliferation, PDGFs have been shown to direct the migration, differentiation and function of a variety of specialized mesenchymal and migratory cell types, both during development and in the adult animal. Other growth factors in this family include vascular endothelial growth factors B and C (VEGF-B, VEGF-C) which are active in angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, and placenta growth factor

(PIGF) which is also active in angiogenesis. PDGF plays a role in embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, and angiogenesis. PDGF is a required element in cellular division for fibroblast, a type of connective tissue cell. PDGF is also known to maintain proliferation of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells. Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B is also known as PDGFB, FLJ12858, PDGF2, SIS, SSV, c-sis, is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. PDGFB can exist either as a homodimer (PDGF-BB) or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide (PDGF-AB), where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma.

Human CellExp PDGF-BB, human recombinant protein - References

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Collins T., et al. Nature 316:748-750(1985).
Ratner L., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 13:5007-5018(1985).
Rao C.D., et al. Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 51:959-966(1986).
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