Proteins

Product Data Sheet

PDGF-DD Protein, Mouse (His-SUMO)

Cat. No.: HY-P71615

Synonyms: Pdgfd; Scdgfb; Platelet-derived growth factor D; PDGF-D; Spinal cord-derived growth factor B;

Species: Mouse Source: E. coli

Q925I7 (24T-370R) Accession:

Gene ID: 71785

Molecular Weight: Approximately 66 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Saguanca

701 Sequence	
	TPQRASIKAL

RNANLRRDES NHLTDLYQRE ENIQVTSNGH VQSPRFPNSY PRNLLLTWWL RSQEKTRIQL SFDHQFGLEE AENDICRYDF VEVEEVSESS TVVRGRWCGH KEIPPRITSR DDYFVAKPGF KIYYSFVEDF QPEAASETNW TNQIKITFKS SYHSPSITDP ESVTSSFSGV TLTADALDKT VAEFDTVEDL LKHFNPVSWQ DDLENLYLDT PHYRGRSYHD RKSKVDLDRL NDDVKRYSCT PRNHSVNLRE ELKLTNAVFF PRCLLVQRCG GNCGCGTVNW KSCTCSSGKT EPGHFKRRGK VKKYHEVLKF

AKNMALVDIQ LDHHERCDCI CSSRPPR

Lyophilized powder **Appearance**

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method. **Endotoxin Level**

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

PDGF-DD Protein emerges as a crucial growth factor governing embryonic development, cell proliferation, migration, survival, and chemotaxis. Renowned for its potent mitogenic effects on mesenchymal cells, PDGF-DD assumes a pivotal role in wound healing and, intriguingly, harbors oncogenic potential capable of inducing tumor formation. Its influence extends to the intricate orchestration of events during angiogenesis, promoting macrophage recruitment, heightened interstitial

pressure, and blood vessel maturation. PDGF-DD's involvement is notable in the initiation of processes leading to mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, marked by monocyte and macrophage influx, as well as extracellular matrix production. Structurally, PDGF-DD exists as a homodimer linked by disulfide bonds, engaging in interactions with PDGFRB homodimers and heterodimers formed by PDGFRA and PDGFRB, contributing to its versatile regulatory mechanisms.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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