Cytokines

Human Recombinant PDGF-AA

Platelet-derived growth factor AA



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713 INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Catalog # 78095

78095.1 100 μg

10 µg

Product Description

Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) is a dimeric glycoprotein consisting of two disulfide bridge stabilized polypeptide chains, A and B, which are assembled as heterodimers (PDGF-AB) or homodimers (PDGF-AA and PDGF-BB) (Fretto et al.; Westermark & Heldin). PDGF signals through the receptor tyrosine kinases PDGFRalpha and PDGFRbeta. It has been shown that PDGF-induced migration involves signaling pathways involving MEK/ERK, EGFR, Src and Pl3K/Akt (Kim et al.). PDGF is a potent mitogen for cells of mesenchymal origin such as fibroblasts, glial cells, and vascular smooth muscle cells. PDGF has been implicated in pathogenesis of atherosclerosis, glomerulonephritis, cancer, and in the contraction of vascular smooth muscle cells of rat aortic tissues (Fretto et al.; Sachinidis et al.). It has been suggested that PDGF-AA is an important autocrine regulator of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) expression in non-small cell lung carcinomas (Shikada et al.). PDGF-AA also mediates proliferation of oligodendrocyte progenitor cells and oligodendrocyte lineage differentiation through the activation of extracellular signal-regulated kinases 1 and 2 (ERK1/2) (Hu et al.). PDGF-AA is commonly used to differentiate human pluripotent stem cell (hPSC)-derived neural progenitor cells into oligodendrocyte precursor cells (Piao et al.).

Product Information

Alternative Names: GDGF, Glioma-derived growth factor, ODGF, Osteosarcoma-derived growth factor, Platelet-derived growth

factor-AA

Accession Number: P04085

Amino Acid Sequence: MSIEEAVPAV CKTRTVIYEI PRSQVDPTSA NFLIWPPCVE VKRCTGCCNT SSVKCQPSRV HHRSVKVAKV

EYVRKKPKLK EVQVRLEEHL ECACATTSLN PDYREEDTGR PRESGKKRKR KRLKPT

Predicted Molecular Mass: 14.4 kDa monomer; 28.9 kDa dimer

Species: Human Cross Reactivity: Rat

Formulation: Lyophilized from a sterile filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid.

Source: E. coli

Specifications

Activity: The specific activity is $\ge 2 \times 10^4$ units/mg (EC50 ≤ 50 ng/mL) as determined by a cell proliferation assay of

BALB/c 3T3 cells.

Purity: \geq 95 %

Endotoxin Level: Measured by kinetic limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) analysis and is ≤ 1 EU/µg protein.

Preparation and Storage

Storage: Store at -20°C to -80°C.

Stability: Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

Preparation: Centrifuge vial before opening. Resuspend the product in sterile water containing 0.1% bovine serum

albumin (BSA) to at least 0.1 mg/mL by pipetting the solution down the sides of the vial. Do not vortex. Store at 2 - 8°C for up to 1 month or at -20°C to -80°C for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

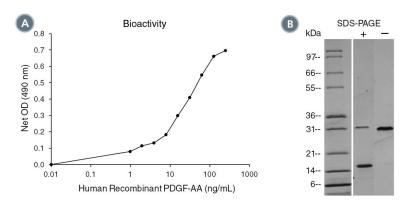
NOTE: If reconstituted product will be used immediately BSA is not required.

Cytokines

Human Recombinant PDGF-AA



Data



(A) The biological activity of Human Recombinant PDGF-AA was tested by its ability to promote the proliferation of BALB/c 3T3 cells. Cell proliferation was measured after 46 hours using a fluorometric assay method. The EC50 is defined as the effective concentration of the growth factor at which cell proliferation is at 50% of maximum. The EC50 in the example above is less than 21 ng/mL.

(B) 1 µg of Human Recombinant PDGF-AA was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (+) and non-reducing (-) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining. Human Recombinant PDGF-AA is a homodimer of 14.4 kDa subunits with a predicted total molecular mass of 28.9 kDa.

Related Products

For a complete list of cytokines, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, please visit our website at www.stemcell.com/cytokines or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

References

Fretto LJ et al. (1993) Mechanism of platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) AA, AB, and BB binding to alpha and beta PDGF receptor. J Biol Chem 268(5): 3625–31.

Hu J-G et al. (2008) Platelet-derived growth factor-AA mediates oligodendrocyte lineage differentiation through activation of extracellular signal-regulated kinase signaling pathway. Neuroscience 151(1): 138–47.

Kim SJ et al. (2007) Differential effect of FGF and PDGF on cell proliferation and migration in osteoblastic cells. Growth Factors 25(2): 77–86.

Piao J et al. (2015) Human embryonic stem cell-derived oligodendrocyte progenitors remyelinate the brain and rescue behavioral deficits following radiation. Cell Stem Cell 16(2): 198–210.

Sachinidis A et al. (1990) The platelet-derived growth factor isomers, PDGF-AA, PDGF-AB and PDGF-BB, induce contraction of vascular smooth muscle cells by different intracellular mechanisms. FEBS Lett 275(1-2): 95–8.

Shikada Y et al. (2005) Platelet-derived growth factor-AA is an essential and autocrine regulator of vascular endothelial growth factor expression in non-small cell lung carcinomas. Cancer Res 65(16): 7241–8.

Westermark B & Heldin CH. (1993) Platelet-derived growth factor. Structure, function and implications in normal and malignant cell growth. Acta Oncol 32(2): 101–5.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2016 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.