Mouse PLGF / PGF Protein, His Tag

Catalog # PGF-M52H0

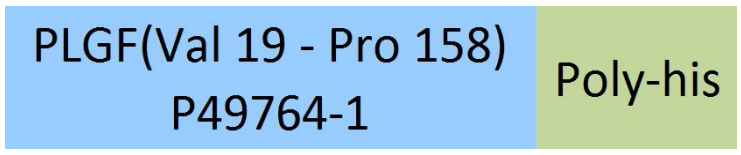
Synonym

PGF,PLGF,PlGF,PGFL,SHGC-10760

Source

Mouse PLGF, His Tag(PGF-M52H0) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 19 - Pro 158 (Accession # P49764-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Val 19

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 27-35 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 100 mM HAC, pH2.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

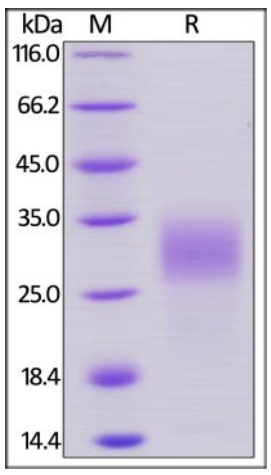
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

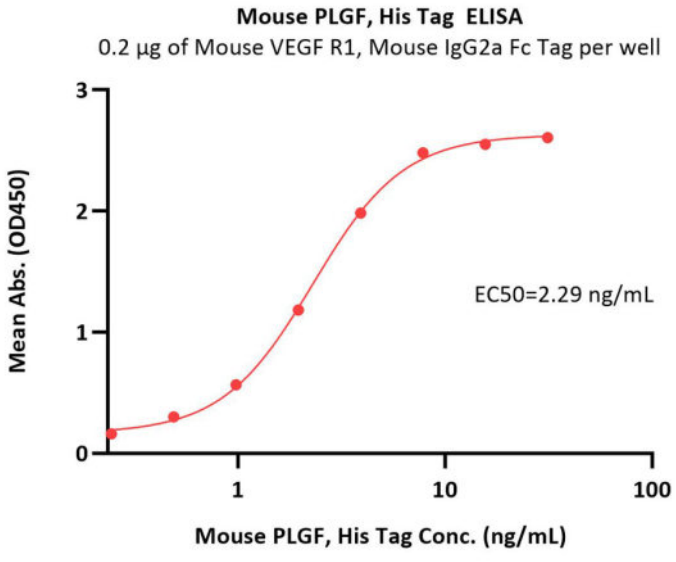
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse PLGF, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Mouse VEGF R1, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag, low endotoxin (Cat. No. VE1-M5256) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse PLGF, His Tag (Cat. No. PGF-M52H0) with a linear range of 0.2-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Placental growth factor (PGF) is also known as vascular endothelial growth factor-related protein, PLGF and PlGF2, is a member of the VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) sub-family - a key molecule in angiogenesis and vasculogenesis, in particular during embryogenesis. The main source of PGF during pregnancy is the placental trophoblast. PGF is also expressed in many other tissues, including the villous trophoblast. PGF is actived in angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, stimulating their proliferation and migration. PlGF2 binds NRP1/neuropilin-1 and NRP2/neuropilin-2 in a heparin-dependent manner. Also promotes cell tumor growth.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.