

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse PDGF-C in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) PDGF-CC is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rhPDGF-AA, rhPDGF-BB, rhPDGF-D, and recombinant rat PDGF-AB is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse PDGF-CC Val235-Gly345 Accession # Q8C119
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse PDGF-C

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C), also named spinal cord derived growth factor (SCDGF) and follotain, is a member of the PDGF family that binds to the PDGF receptor α and β . PDGF-C is a growth factor that plays an essential role in the regulation of embryonic development, cell proliferation, cell migration, survival and chemotaxis. It is a potent mitogen and chemoattractant for cells of mesenchymal origin. It is also required for normal skeleton formation during embryonic development, especially for normal development of the craniofacial skeleton and for normal development of the palate. In addition, PDGF-C is required for normal skin morphogenesis during embryonic development. PDGF-C plays an important role in angiogenesis and blood vessel development and is involved in fibrotic processes, in which transformation of interstitial fibroblasts into myofibroblasts plus collagen deposition occurs. The CUB domain has mitogenic activity in coronary artery smooth muscle cells, suggesting a role beyond the maintenance of the latency of the PDGF domain. In the nucleus, PDGFC seems to have additional function.