

PD-ECGF (h): 293 Lysate: sc-113080

BACKGROUND

Platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor (PD-ECGF), which is alternatively designated thymidine phosphorylase or gliostatin, is an angiogenic inducer that potently stimulates the growth of endothelial cells and induces chemotaxis. Biologically active PD-ECGF is a functional dimer that consists of two single polypeptide chains that are expressed in platelets, placenta, foreskin fibroblasts and various squamous cell carcinomas, and they are slowly secreted from the cells. In addition, PD-ECGF is overexpressed in tumor and lesional psoriatic skin and lesional epidermis, indicating that it may play a role in the pathophysiology of psoriasis. Serine residues of PD-ECGF are frequently associated with nucleotide triphosphates, including ATP. In an ATP dependent manner, PD-ECGF is also able to catalyze the reversible phosphorolysis of thymidine to thymine, as it contains thymidine phospho-rylase activities.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TYMP (human) mapping to 22q13.33.

PRODUCT

PD-ECGF (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human PD-ECGF transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

PD-ECGF (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PD-ECGF antibodies.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.