

PEDF Human

Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor Human Recombinant

NTR0067

Product Overview

Name	PEDF Human
Accession(Primary)	P36955
Description	Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor Human Recombinant

Target information (P36955)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

Background

About PEDF Human Also known as "Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor" or "SERPINF1," PEDF is a multifunctional protein found in vertebrates. It has anti-tumorigenic, anti-angiogenic, and neurotrophic functions. Currently, it's being researched as a candidate for treatment for several conditions, including heart disease and cancer. What's the Function of PEDF Human Recombinant? PEDF is created/secreted in several tissues across the body. It has a unique anti-angiogenic action because of its induction of apoptosis in proliferating endothelial cells. Also, PEDF can inhibit many angiogenic factors, including VEGF and FGF-2. PEDF-R is currently the only known signaling receptor to be used by a serpin family member. What's the Application of PEDF Human Recombinant? This version of PEDF is produced in E. Coli. It's a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain that contains 400 amino acids. It has a molecular mass of 44.5 kDa, and it's purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The main purpose of PEDF human recombinant is for research. It has the potential to become a potential treatment for different angiogenesis-related diseases, including various cancers. Moreover, it can become crucial during the recovery from vasculature- related neurodegenerative illness. Such a discovery could be

revolutionary for the world, which is why more research is needed to determine the effect of this non-inhibitory serpin on the body.