Product Datasheet

VEGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #29301

Package Size: #29301-1 50ul #29301-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

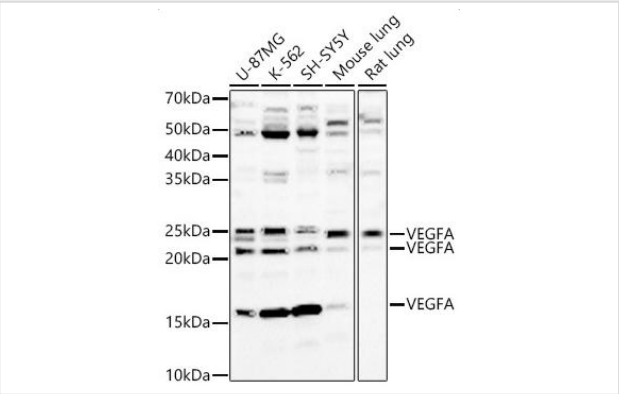
Product Name	VEGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB IF/ICC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human VEGF (NP_001165099.1).
Other Names	VEGFA;MVCD1;VEGF;VPF;L VEGFA;VEGF A
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P15692GeneID:7422
Calculated MW	16kDa/20kDa/23kDa/26kDa
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Application Details

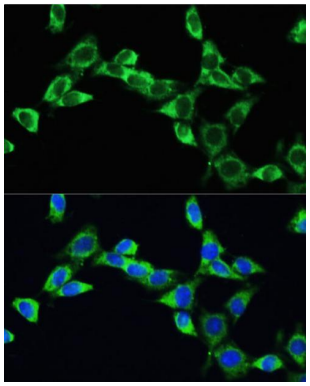
WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using VEGFA Rabbit pAb at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence - VEGFA Rabbit pAb
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using VEGFA Rabbit pAb at dilution of 100 (40x lens).

Background

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Elevated levels of this protein are found in patients with POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with microvascular complications of diabetes 1 (MVCD1) and atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. There is also evidence for alternative translation initiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is antiangiogenic. Expression of some isoforms derived from the AUG start codon is regulated by a small upstream open reading frame, which is located within an internal ribosome entry site.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only