

Datasheet for ABIN1589530

VEGFA Protein (Homodimer)



Overview

| Quantity: | 2 μg |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Target: | VEGFA |
| Protein Characteristics: | Homodimer |
| Origin: | Rat |
| Source: | Escherichia coli (E. coli) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Biological Activity: | Active |

Product Details

| Purpose: | VEGF120 |
|------------------|---|
| Sequence: | APTTEGEQKA HEVVKFMDVY QRSYCRPIET LVDIFQEYPD EIEYIFKPSC VPLMRCAGCC NDEALECVPT SESNVTMQIM RIKPHQSQHI GEMSFLQHSR CECRPKKDRT KPEKCDKPRR |
| Characteristics: | Length (aa):120 |
| Purity: | > 95 % by SDS-PAGE |

Target Details

| Target: | VEGFA |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | VEGF120 (VEGFA Products) |
| Background: | Rat Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor120 (VEGF120), a 14.1 kDa protein consisting of 120 amino acid residues, is produced as a homodimer. VEGF120 is a polypeptide growth factor and |
| | a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. It is a specific mitogen for vascular |

endothelial cells and a strong angiogenic factor in vivo. Two high-affinity tyrosine kinase receptors for VEGF120 have been identified, VEGFR-1 (FLT-1), and VEGFR-2 (Flk-1). Consistent with the endothelial cell-specific action of VEGF120, expression of both receptor genes has been found predominantly but not exclusively on endothelial cells. Expression of VEGFR-1 was also found on human monocytes, neutrophils (PMNs), bovine brain pericytes and villous and extravillous trophoblasts. In addition to its action as a mitogen it is a potent vascular permeability factor (VPF) in vivo and is also a chemo attractant for monocytes and endothelial cells. At least four different proteins are generated by differential splicing of the mouse VEGF gene: VEGF120, VEGF144, VEGF164 and VEGF188. The most abundant form is VEGF164. Whereas VEGF120, VEGF144 and VEGF164 are secreted proteins, VEGF188 is strongly cell-associated. In addition, the isoforms VEGF164 and VEGF188 bind to heparin with high affinity. All dimeric forms possess similar biological activities. A related protein of VEGF is placenta growth factor (PIGF) with about 53% homology and VEGF-B with similar biological activities. The full ORF of native rat VEGF120 (Ala27-Arg146) was cloned from total RNA of rat sinusoidal endothelial cells using standard protocols.

Synonyms: Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A, Vegfa, Vegf, VEGF120

| Molecular Weight: | 14.02 kDa |
|-------------------|---|
| Gene ID: | 83785 |
| NCBI Accession: | NM_031836 |
| UniProt: | P16612 |
| Pathways: | RTK Signaling, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Regulation of Cell Size, Tube Formation, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling, VEGFR1 Specific Signals, VEGF Signaling |

Application Details

| Application Notes: | Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) using a concentration range of 2-10 ng/mL. |
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| Comment: | Cytokines & Growth Factors |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Handling

| Reconstitution: | The lyophilized VEGF120 should be reconstituted in ddH20 to a concentration not lower than $50\ \mu\text{g/mL}$. |
|------------------|--|
| Buffer: | PBS |
| Storage: | -20 °C,-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months at -20°C to -70°C. Reconstituted VEGF120 should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. |
| Expiry Date: | 6 months |