

Datasheet for ABIN2735217

VEGFA Protein (Transcript Variant 6)



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Quantity:	10 μg	
Target:	VEGFA	
Protein Characteristics:	Transcript Variant 6	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	HEK-293 Cells	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Application:	Antibody Production (AbP), Functional Studies (Func), Standard (STD), Protein Interaction (PI)	
Product Details		
Specificity:	Optimal preservation of protein structure, post-translational modifications and functions.	
Characteristics:	 Recombinant human VEGF-A (transcript variant 6) protein expressed in HEK293. Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone Tested for bioactivity. 	
Purity:	> 98 % , as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.01 ng per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Biological Activity Comment:	The ED50 is 0.5 - 2.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 0.4 - 2.0 x 10 ⁶ units/mg, determined by the dose dependent stimulation of HUVEC cells proliferation.	
Target Details		
Target:	VEGFA	

Target Details

Vegf-A (VEGFA Products)	
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.	
14 kDa	
NP_001020541	
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	
Recombinant human proteins can be used for:	
Native antigens for optimized antibody production	
Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays	
Protein-protein interaction	
In vitro biochemical assays and cell-based functional assays	
For Research Use only	
> 50 µg/mL	
> 50 μg/mL	

Handling

Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze
	immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended.