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anti-PLGF antibody



Image



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	PLGF (PGF)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PLGF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Coating (Coat), Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant human PLGF protein
Clone:	PLGF-94
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

Target Details

Target:	PLGF (PGF)
Alternative Name:	PGF (PGF Products)
Background:	The onset of angiogenesis is believed to be an early event in tumorigenesis and may facilitate tumor progression and metastasis. Several growth factors with angiogenic activity have been
	described. These include Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF), Platelet Derived Growth Factor
	(PDGF), Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) and Placenta Growth Factor (PLGF).

Placenta growth factor (PLGF) is a secreted protein primarily produced by placental trophoblasts but also expressed in other endothelial cells and tumors. There are three isoforms, PLGF-1, PLGF-2, and PLGF-3. PLGF-2 is expressed up until week 8 in the placenta, the placental tissues continuously express PLGF-1 and PLGF-3 but only PLGF-1 is found in colon and mammary carcinomas. PLGF acts to stimulate angiogenesis, endothelial growth and migration. PLGF is a powerful promoter of tumor growth and is upregulated in some cancers, and PLGF is thought to aid in atherosclerotic lesions and neovascular growth surrounding the lesion. Also, PLGF appears to aid aldosterone mediated atherosclerosis. Serum levels of PLGF in some cases are used as a potential biomarker for disease or genetic defect. Recent research indicates that PLGF levels are lower in mothers with Down syndrome fetuses. Evidence has suggested VEGF to be an obligatory component in PLGF signaling. While VEGF homodimers and VEGF/PLGF heterodimers function as potent mediators of mitogenic and chemotactic responses in endothelial cells, PLGF homodimers are effectual only at extremely high concentrations. Indeed, many of the physiological effects attributed to VEGF may actually be a result of VEGF/PLGF. VEGF and PLGF share a common receptor, Flt-1, and may also activate Flk-1/KDR.

Molecular Weight:	18kDa
Gene ID:	5228
UniProt:	P49763
Pathways:	VEGFR1 Specific Signals

Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: HepG2 or HEK293T cells. Human placental and brain tumors.

Known Application: ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA), Functional Studies (Order Ab

without BSA & Azide), Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

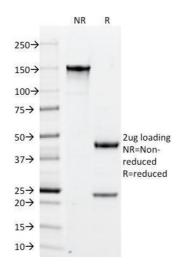
Handling

Concentration:	200 μg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PLGF Monoclonal Antibody (PLGF/94). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody