antibodies -online.com





anti-VEGF antibody



Image



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Quantity:	100 μg		
Target:	VEGF		
Reactivity:	Cow		
Host:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA		
Product Details			
Immunogen:	This protein-A purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein raised in yeast, corresponding to the 164 amino acids of the mature bovine VEGF-A protein. Immunogen Type: RecombinantProtein		
Isotype:	IgG		
Specificity:	This product was Protein-A purified from monospecific antiserum by chromatography. This antibody is specific for bovine VEGF-A protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with VEGF-A from bovine, pig, sheep, and macaque sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Partial reactivity is expected against human, horse, dog, cat, or guinea pig based on 95% homology, and to rat and mouse based on 93% homology. Cross-reactivity with VEGF-A from other sources has not been determined.		
Characteristics:	VEGF is a potent mitogen in embryonic and somatic angiogenesis with specificity for vascular endothelial cells. VEGF forms homodimers and exists in four different isoforms. Overall, the VEGF monomer resembles that of PDGF, but its N-terminal segment is helical rather than		

extended. VEGF shares homologies of about 21% and 24% respectively with the A and B chains of human platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), and has complete conservation of the eight cysteine residues found in both mature PDGF chains. The cysteine knot motif is a common feature of this domain. The homology is not reflected in function, however, since the cell types responsive to VEGF are distinct from those responsive to homo- and heterodimers of the PDGF chains. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. VEGF-A also has been shown to have effects on a number of other cell types (e.g. stimulation of monocyte/macrophage migration, neurons, cancer cells, kidney epithelial cells). VEGF-A is also a vasodilator, it increases microvascular permeability, and was originally referred to as vascular permeability factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized.

Purification:

purified

Sterility:

Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:

VEGF

Alternative Name:

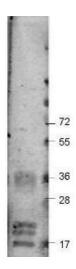
VEGF (VEGF Products)

Background:

VEGF is a potent mitogen in embryonic and somatic angiogenesis with specificity for vascular endothelial cells. VEGF forms homodimers and exists in four different isoforms. Overall, the VEGF monomer resembles that of PDGF, but its N-terminal segment is helical rather than extended. VEGF shares homologies of about 21% and 24% respectively with the A and B chains of human platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), and has complete conservation of the eight cysteine residues found in both mature PDGF chains. The cysteine knot motif is a common feature of this domain. The homology is not reflected in function, however, since the cell types responsive to VEGF are distinct from those responsive to homo- and heterodimers of the PDGF chains. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. VEGF-A also has been shown to have effects on a number of other cell types (e.g. stimulation of monocyte/macrophage migration, neurons, cancer cells, kidney epithelial cells). VEGF-A is also a vasodilator; it increases microvascular permeability, and was originally referred to as vascular permeability factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely

Target Details

Target Details			
	secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized.		
	Synonyms: Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF		
Gene ID:	281572, 27806357		
UniProt:	P15691		
Application Details			
Application Notes:	This protein-A purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 19.2 kDa in size corresponding to bovine VEGF-A protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.		
Comment:	Gene Name: VEGFA		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			
Format:	Lyophilized		
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 100 μ L		
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL		
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2		
Preservative:	Sodium azide		
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C		
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.		
Expiry Date:	12 months		



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot using Protein-A Purified anti-bovine VEGF-A antibody shows detection of recombinant bovine VEGF-A at 17-19.2 kDa (arrowhead). Approximately 2 μg of recombinant protein was loaded per lane onto a 4-20% gradient gel followed by transfer to PVDF membrane. The membrane was blocked using 3% BSA diluted 1:10. The primary antibody was used at a 1:333 dilution and was incubated with the blot for 2h at room temperature. The membrane was washed and reacted with a 1:10,000 dilution of800 Conjugated Affinity Purified Goat-anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX10. Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers. Other detection systems will yield similar results.