ARG40735
anti-VEGF antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes VEGF
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	VEGF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human VEGF.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MVCD1; Vascular permeability factor; VEGF-A; VPF; VEGF; Vascular endothelial growth factor A

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:50
ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:250
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:250

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

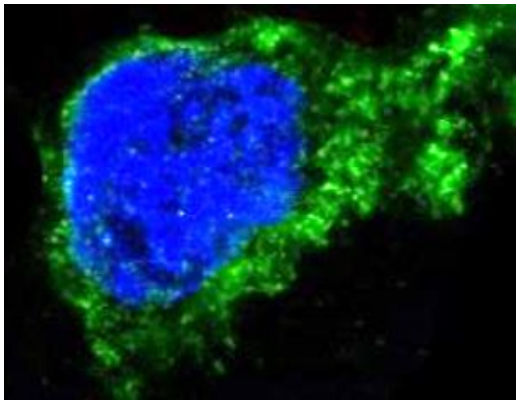
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

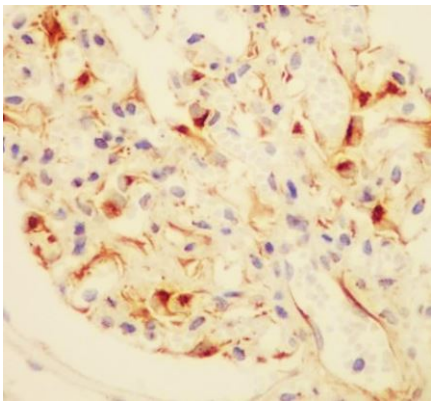
Gene Symbol	VEGFA
Gene Full Name	vascular endothelial growth factor A
Background	This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Growth factor active in angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth. Induces endothelial cell proliferation, promotes cell migration, inhibits apoptosis and induces permeabilization of blood vessels. Binds to the FLT1/VEGFR1 and KDR/VEGFR2 receptors, heparan sulfate and heparin. NRP1/Neuropilin-1 binds isoforms VEGF-165 and VEGF-145. Isoform VEGF165B binds to KDR but does not activate downstream signaling pathways, does not activate angiogenesis and inhibits tumor growth. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: VEGF antibodies; VEGF ELISA Kits; VEGF Duos / Panels; VEGF recombinant proteins; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: The role of HDGF in tumor angiogenesis
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Note=VEGF121 is acidic and freely secreted. VEGF165 is more basic, has heparin-binding properties and, although a signicant proportion remains cell-associated, most is freely secreted. VEGF189 is very basic, it is cell-associated after secretion and is bound avidly by heparin and the extracellular matrix, although it may be released as a soluble form by heparin, heparinase or plasmin. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40735 anti-VEGF antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HUVEC cells stained with ARG40735 anti-VEGF antibody.



ARG40735 anti-VEGF antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kindey tissue stained with ARG40735 anti-VEGF antibody.