

ARG62656
anti-VEGF antibody [5C3.F8]

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5C3.F8] recognizes VEGF
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5C3.F8
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	VEGF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human VEGF from a glioma.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MVCD1; Vascular permeability factor; VEGF-A; VPF; VEGF; Vascular endothelial growth factor A

Application Instructions

Application Note	ICC: 10 µg/m. IHC-P: 1: 50. WB: 1-2 ug/ml * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

Database links	GeneID: 22339 Mouse GeneID: 7422 Human Swiss-port # P15692 Human Swiss-port # Q00731 Mouse
Gene Symbol	VEGFA
Gene Full Name	vascular endothelial growth factor A
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>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]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products: VEGF antibodies; VEGF ELISA Kits; VEGF Duos / Panels; VEGF recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: The role of HDGF in tumor angiogenesis</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell surface, and extracellular matrix