ARG66081
anti-PROK1 / EG-VEGF antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes PROK1 / EG-VEGF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PROK1 / EG-VEGF
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human PROK1 / EG-VEGF. (AVITGACERD VQCGAGTCCA ISLWLRGLRM CTPLGREGEE CHPGSHKVPF FRKRKHHTCP CLPNLLCSRF PDGRYRCSMD LKNINF)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PK1; Endocrine-gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor; Prokineticin-1; PRK1; EG-VEGF; Mambakine; EGVEGF

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml combined with a detection antibody
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

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

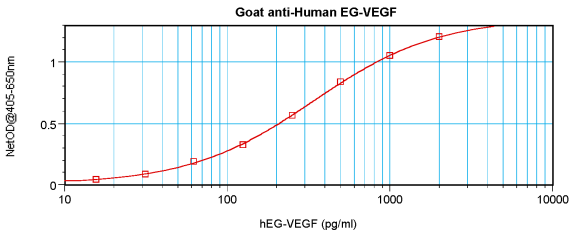
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 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: 84432 Human Swiss-port # P58294 Human
Gene Symbol	PROK1
Gene Full Name	prokineticin 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene induces proliferation, migration, and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. It has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. Its expression is restricted to the steroidogenic glands (ovary, testis, adrenal, and placenta), is induced by hypoxia, and often complementary to the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), suggesting that these molecules function in a coordinated manner. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]
Function	Potently contracts gastrointestinal (GI) smooth muscle. Induces proliferation, migration and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. Has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. Induces proliferation and differentiation, but not migration, of enteric neural crest cells. Directly influences neuroblastoma progression by promoting the proliferation and migration of neuroblastoma cells. Positively regulates PTGS2 expression and prostaglandin synthesis. May play a role in placentation. May play a role in normal and pathological testis angiogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	12 kDa

Images



ARG66081 anti-PROK1 / EG-VEGF antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG66081 anti-PROK1 / EG-VEGF antibody as a capture antibody at 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml combined with anti-PROK1 / EG-VEGF antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.