

## **Product datasheet for AP26032PU-N**

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## **VEGFB (VEGF-B167) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WE

**Recommended Dilution:** Western blot: 2-5 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Highly pure (>95%) recombinant human VEGF-B167 (Ala21-Arg188) derived from E. coli

**Specificity:** This antibody detects VEGF-B.

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.2

State: Purified

State: Lyophilized Ig fraction

**Reconstitution Method:** Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0

mg/ml.

Purification: Protein-A purified
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for up to 1 month. Following

reconstitution antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20 °C

for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: vascular endothelial growth factor B

Database Link: Entrez Gene 7423 Human

P49765





Background:

Vascular endothelial growth factor B (VEGF-B), also known as vascular endothelial growth factor-related factor (VRF), is a member of the VEGF family of growth factors that share structural and functional similarity (1, 2). Five mammalian members, including VEGF-A, B, C, D and PIGF, have been identified. VEGF family members are disulfide-linked dimeric proteins that are important regulators of physiological and pathological vasculogenesis, angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis. VEGF-B is expressed in most tissues, especially in heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas. In many tissues, VEGF-B is coexpressed and can heterodimerize with VEGF (3). By alternative splicing, two isoforms of mature VEGF-B containing 167 or 186 amino acid (aa) residues exist (3, 4). The two VEGF-B isoforms have identical amino-terminal cysteine knot VEGF homology domains but the carboxyl end of VEGF-B167 differs from that of VEGF-B186 by the presence of a highly basic cysteine-rich heparin binding domain. Whereas VEGF-B186 is a secreted diffusible protein, VEGF-B167 is sequestered into the cell matrix after secretion. Both VEGF-B isoforms bind VEGF receptor 1 (VEGFR-1), but not VEGFR-2 or VEGFR-3 (5). On endothelial cells, ligation of VEGFR-1 by VEGF-B has been shown to regulate the expression and activity of urokinase type plasminogen activator and plasminogen activator inhibitor 1. VEGF-B167 and a proteolytically processed form of VEGF-B186 (VEGF-B127) also bind neuropilin1 (NP1), a type I transmembrane receptor for semaphorins/collapsins, ligands involved in neuron guidance (6). Besides VEGF-B, NP1 has been shown to bind PIGF-2, VEGF165 and VEGFR-1 (6, 7). The many interactions of NP1 with VEGF ligands and receptor suggest that NP1 may function as a regulator of angiogenesis (7).

**Synonyms:** VEGFB, VRF, Vascular endothelial growth factor B, VEGF-related factor

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, mTOR signaling

pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma