

Product datasheet for **AP60007PU-L**

EGFL7 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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|------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IF, IHC, IP, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | Western blot: 2-5 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen sections. Immunocytochemistry. Immunoprecipitation. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Highly pure recombinant human EGFL7 (Pro178-Ser273) C-terminus derived from insect cells |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes VE-Statin / EGFL7 at C-term. |
| Formulation: | PBS State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore in sterile water/PBS to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. |
| Purification: | Protein A chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | EGF like domain multiple 7 |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 51162 Human Q9UHF1 |



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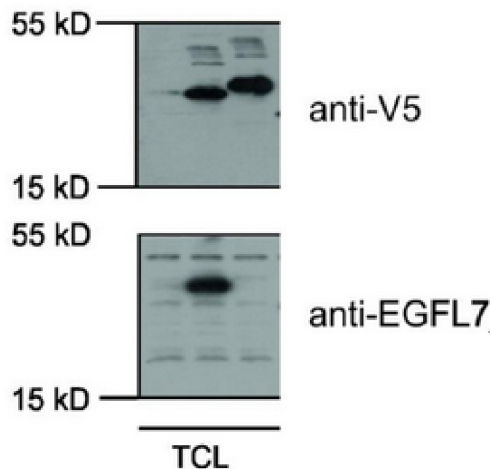
Background:

EGFL7 (EGF-like domain-containing protein 7) regulates vascular tubulogenesis in vivo. During sprouting angiogenesis, groups of endothelial cells (ECs) migrate together in units called sprouts. EGFL7 regulates the proper spatial organization of ECs within each sprout and influences their collective movement. It inhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-BB-induced smooth muscle cell migration and promotes endothelial cells adhesion to the substrate in vitro.

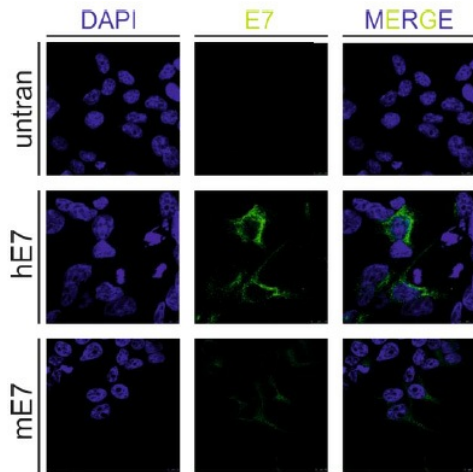
EGFL7 (VE-Statin) is an ~ 30 kDa secreted protein that contains an Emilin-like (EMI) domain (a multimerization motif), and two epidermal growth factor (EGF) domains, one of which binds calcium. Based on these domains, it has been hypothesized that EGFL7 may self-assemble like extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins and, thus, could incorporate into ECM. EGFL7 has been reported to stimulate cell adhesion as well as motility in a manner similar to ECM proteins. EGFL7 has been shown to be primarily expressed by developing ECs but also by primordial germ cells and some central nervous system neurons. Interestingly, EGFL7 expression markedly decreases in ECs in postnatal life, but can be strongly up-regulated after various tissue injuries that lead to increased angiogenic responses.

Synonyms:

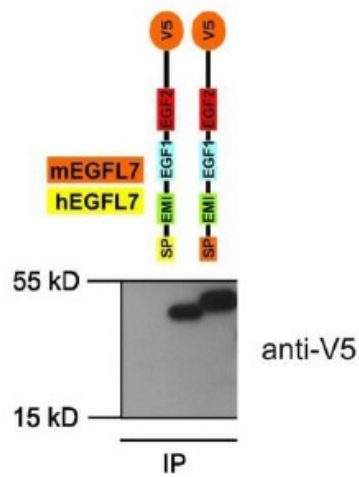
EGF-like protein 7, EGF like protein 7, VE-statin, NOTCH4-like protein, Zneu1, MEGF7, UNQ187, PRO1449

Product images:

Western analysis of recombinant human and mouse EGFL7 using anti-human EGFL7 antibody. There is no cross reactivity with the mouse EGFL7. Performed by Dr. Frank Bicker, Rresearch group ??Molecular Signal Transduction?? (Prof. Dr. Mirko HH Schmidt), Institute of Microscopic Anatomy and Neurobiology, University Mainz, Germany.



Immunocytochemical staining (ICC) of human and mouse EGFL7: Left column: DAPI; Middle column: Staining with anti-human EGFL7 antibody. ; Right column: Merge. Performed by Dr. Frank Bicker, Research group ??Molecular Signal Transduction?? (Prof. Dr. Mirko HH Schmidt), Institute of Microscopic Anatomy and Neurobiology, University Mainz, Germany.



Immunoprecipitation of human and mouse EGFL7 constructs with anti-human EGFL7 antibody. and subsequent Western analysis with anti-V5 antibodies. Samples were loaded in 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions. Performed by Dr. Frank Bicker, Rresearch group ??Molecular Signal Transduction?? (Prof. Dr. Mirko HH Schmidt), Institute of Microscopic Anatomy and Neurobiology, University Mainz, Germany.