

Product datasheet for **AR26016PU-L**

VEGF-A Mouse Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	VEGF-A mouse recombinant protein, 20 µg
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	APTTEGEQKS HEVIKFMVDVY QRSYCRPIET LVDIFQEYPD EIEYIFKPSC VPLMRCAGCC NDEALECVPT SESNITMQIM RIKPHQSQHI GEMSFLQHSR CECRPKKDRT KPEKKSVRGK GKGQKRKKKS RFKSWSVHCE PCSERRKHLF VQDPQTCKCS CKNTDSRCKA RQLELNERTC RCDKPRR
Predicted MW:	44.2 kDa
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and silver stain
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized protein Buffer System: 50 mM Acetic Acid Stabilizer: None
Bioactivity:	Biological: Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) using a concentration range of 2-20 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng/µg of VEGF188
Reconstitution Method:	The lyophilized VEGF188 should be reconstituted in 50mM Acetic Acid to a concentration not lower than 50 µg/ml. For long term storage we recommend to add at least 0.1% Human or Bovine Serum Albumin.
Preparation:	Lyophilized protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant Murine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor188. Result by N-terminal sequencing: APTTEGE
Note:	Protein RefSeq: NP 001020421 mRNA RefSeq: NM 001025250
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

RefSeq: [NP_001020421](#)

Locus ID: 22339

UniProt ID: [Q00731](#), [A0A1L1SVG2](#)

Cytogenetics: 17 22.79 cM

Synonyms: V; Veg; Vegf; VEGF12; VEGF16; VEGF18; Vpf

Summary: This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. There is also evidence for alternative translation initiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is antiangiogenic. Expression of some isoforms derived from the AUG start codon is regulated by a small upstream open reading frame, which is located within an internal ribosome entry site.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

Product images:

