

Product datasheet for AR26016PU-N

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VEGF-A (VEGF188) Mouse Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: VEGF-A (VEGF188) mouse recombinant protein, 5 µg

Species: Mouse **Expression Host:** E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

APTTEGEQKS HEVIKFMDVY QRSYCRPIET LVDIFQEYPD EIEYIFKPSC VPLMRCAGCC NDEALECVPT or AA Sequence:

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 or medium containing

at least 0.1% Human or BSA to a concentration not lower than 50 µg/ml.

Preparation: Lyophilized protein

Protein Description: Recombinant Murine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor 188.

Result by N-terminal sequencing: APTTEGE

Protein RefSeg: NP 001020421 Note:

mRNA RefSeq: NM 001025250

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. Storage:

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.





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:

