

## Product datasheet for DP3520

### Vegfa Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> To detect Murine VEGF-A by direct ELISA a concentration of at least 0.5 µg/ml is required. This purified IgG, in combination with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 0.5- 1.0 ng/well of recombinant Murine VEGF164 or other VEGF-A splice forms. <b>Western blot:</b> To detect Murine VEGF-A by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Murine VEGF-A is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under <i>either reducing or non-reducing conditions</i> . <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections</b> (Pretreatment: 0.01% Proteinase K, 15 min at RT).
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Murine VEGF164 Dimer (Cat.-No DA3518)
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes Human and Murine VEGF-A under <i>reducing and non-reducing conditions</i> .
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 without preservatives and stabilizers State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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.
Gene Name:	vascular endothelial growth factor A



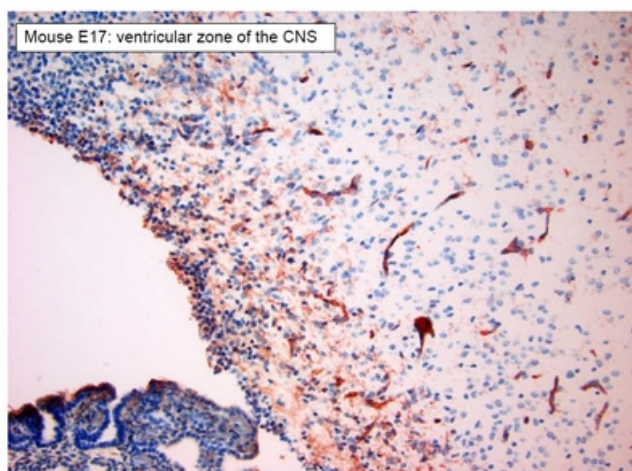
[View online »](#)

**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 22339 Mouse Q00731](#)

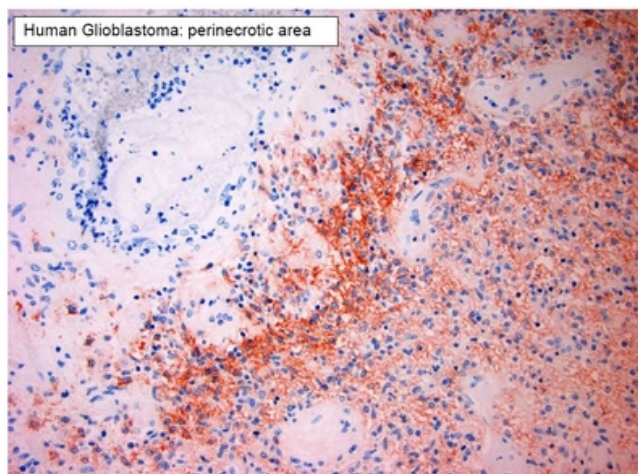
**Background:** VEGFA is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms.

**Synonyms:** VEGFA, VEGF, VPF, Vascular endothelial growth factor A, Vascular permeability factor

### Product images:



Immunohistochemistry on paraffin-embedded sections (Mouse E17: ventricular zone of the CNS) using the antigen-affinity purified anti-murine VEGF-A antibody S. The experiments were performed by Dr. Till Acker and Prof. K.H. Plate, Neurological Institute, Neuropathology, Deuschordenstr. 45, 60528 Frankfurt, Germany.



Immunohistochemistry on paraffin-embedded sections (Human Glioblastoma: perinecrotic area) using the antigen-affinity purified anti VEGF-A antibody S. The experiments were performed by Dr. Till Acker and Prof. K.H. Plate, Neurological Institute, Neuropathology, Deutschordenstr. 45, 60528 Frankfurt, Germany.