

# Product datasheet for RC222129

## VEGFA (NM\_001025370) Human Tagged ORF Clone

### **Product data:**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

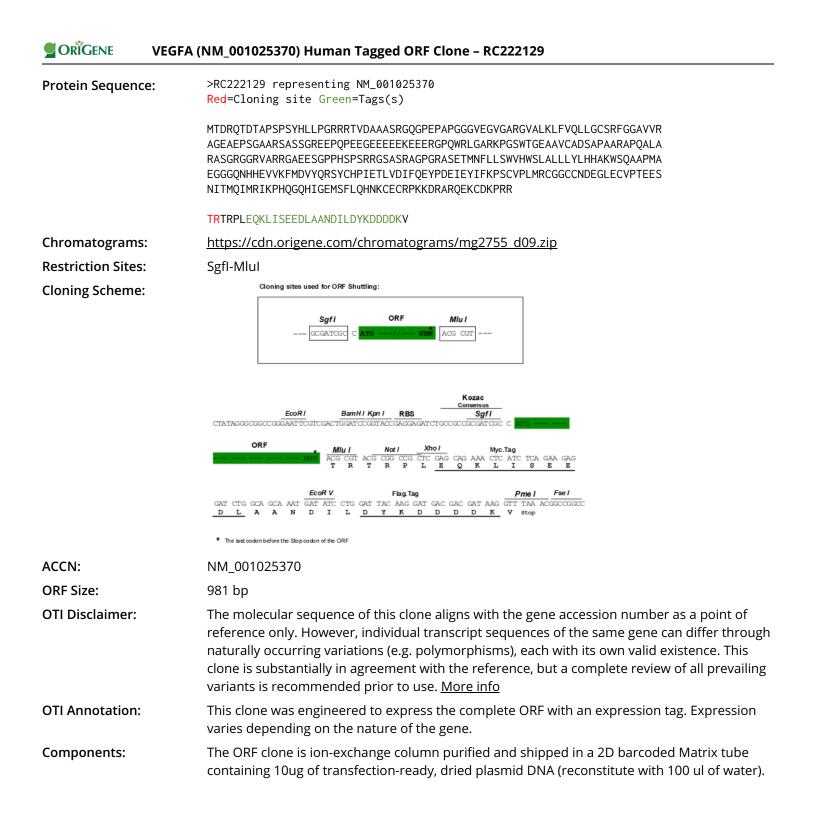
Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	VEGFA (NM_001025370) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	VEGFA
Synonyms:	MVCD1; VEGF; VPF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	<pre>&gt;RC222129 representing NM_001025370 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)</pre>
	TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC GCC <mark>GCGATCGC</mark> C
	ATGACGGACAGACAGACAGACACCGCCCCAGCCCCAGCTACCACCTCCCCCGGCCGG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAG**GTTTAA** 



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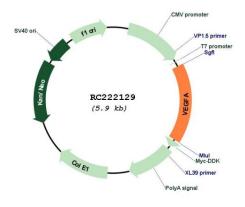
# **VEGFA (NM\_001025370) Human Tagged ORF Clone – RC222129**

Reconstitution Method:       1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.         2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.         3. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.         5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.         Note:       Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.222mn filter is required.         RefSeq:       NM 001025370.3         RefSeq Size:       3410 bp         RefSeq ORF:       984 bp         Locus ID:       7422         UniProt ID:       P15692         Cytogenetics:       6p21.1         Protein Families:       Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein         Protein Pathways:       Bladder cancer. Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, mTOR signaling pathway MW:         35.5 kDa       Gene 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 a mortein and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mark exolute in-fitter ensolution intiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended esoform is produced by sup of an alterastive in-frame translation initiation from upstream	-	
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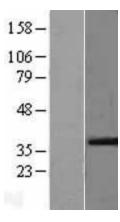


### **Product images:**



Circular map for RC222129

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Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY422439]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC222129 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).

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