

Product datasheet for **RG222129**

VEGFA (NM_001025370) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: VEGFA (NM_001025370) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: VEGFA
Synonyms: MVCD1; VEGF; VPF
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG222129 representing NM_001025370
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAACTTTCTGCTGTCTTGGGTGCATTGGAGCCTTGCCTTGCTGCTCTACCTCCACCATGCCAAGTGGT
CCCAGGCTGCACCCATGGCAGAAGGAGGAGGGCAGAATCATCACGAAGTGGTGAAGTTCATGGATGTCTA
TCAGCGCAGCTACTGCCATCCAATCGAGACCCTGGTGGACATCTCCAGGAGTACCCTGATGAGATCGAG
TACATCTCAAGCCATCCTGTGTGCCCTGATGCGATGCGGGGGCTGCTGCAATGACGAGGGCCTGGAGT
GTGTGCCACTGAGGAGTCCAACATCCATGCAGATTATGCGGATCAAACCTCACCAAGGCCAGCACAT
AGGAGAGATGAGCTTCTACAGACAACAAATGTGAATGCAGACCAAGAAAGATAGAGCAAGACAAGAA
AAATGTGACAAGCCGAGGCGG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG222129 representing NM_001025370
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNFLLSWVHWSLALLLYLHHAKWSQAAPMAEGGQNHHEVVKFMDVYQRSYCHPIETLVDIFQEYPDEIE
YIFKPSCVPLMRGCGCNDEGLECVPTESNITMQIMRIKPHQGHIGEMSFLQHNKCECRPKKDRARQE
KCDKPRR

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

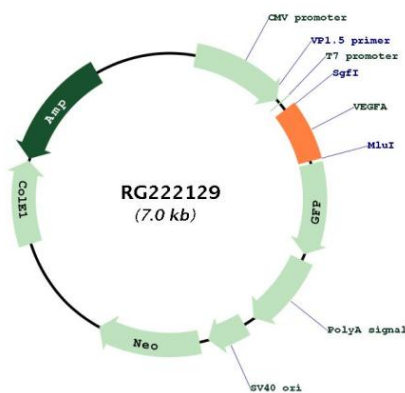
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI



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Cytogenetics:	6p21.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, mTOR signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, VEGF signaling pathway
Gene Summary:	<p>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. Elevated levels of this protein are found in patients with POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with microvascular complications of diabetes 1 (MVCD1) and atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. 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. The levels of VEGF are increased during infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), thus promoting inflammation by facilitating recruitment of inflammatory cells, and by increasing the level of angiotensin II (Ang II), one of two products of the SARS-CoV-2 binding target, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). In turn, Ang II facilitates the elevation of VEGF, thus forming a vicious cycle in the release of inflammatory cytokines. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2020]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RG222129