

Product datasheet for RG236189

VEGFA (NM 001287044) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: VEGFA (NM_001287044) 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 >RG236189 representing NM_001287044.

Sequence: Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

AGGCGG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAAAC

Protein Sequence: >Peptide sequence encoded by RG236189

Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

MAEGGGQNHHEVVKFMDVYQRSYCHPIETLVDIFQEYPDEIEYIFKPSCVPLMRCGGCCNDEGLECVPT EESNITMQIMRIKPHQGQHIGEMSFLQHNKCECRPKKDRARQENPCGPCSERRKHLFVQDPQTCKCSCK

NTDSRCKARQLELNERTCRCDKPRR

TRTRPLEMESDESGLPAMEIECRITGTLNGVEFELVGGGEGTPEQGRMTNKMKSTKGALTFSPYLLSHV MGYGFYHFGTYPSGYENPFLHAINNGGYTNTRIEKYEDGGVLHVSFSYRYEAGRVIGDFKVMGTGFPED SVIFTDKIIRSNATVEHLHPMGDNDLDGSFTRTFSLRDGGYYSSVVDSHMHFKSAIHPSILQNGGPMFA

FRRVEEDHSNTELGIVEYQHAFKTPDADAGEERV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



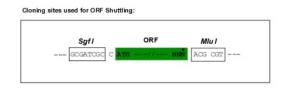
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

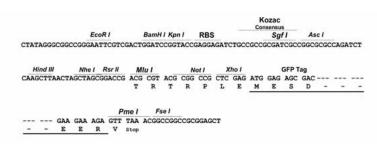
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

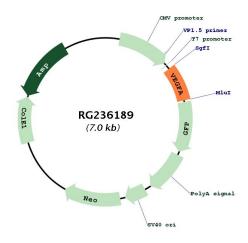


Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001287044

ORF Size: 489 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.



VEGFA (NM_001287044) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RG236189

The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube Components:

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

RefSeq: NM 001287044.2

RefSeg Size: 2569 bp

RefSeq ORF: 492 bp 7422 Locus ID: **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, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, VEGF signaling pathway

MW: 19.4 kDa

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding **Gene Summary:**

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 inframe 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 angiopoietin 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]