

Product datasheet for **SC117989**

VEGFA (NM_003376) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: VEGFA (NM_003376) Human Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: VEGFA
Synonyms: MVCD1; VEGF; VPF
Mammalian Cell Selection: None
Vector: pCMV6-XL4
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene ORF sequence for AF022375 edited
ATGAAC TTTCTGCTGTCTTGGGTGCATTGGAGCCTTGCCTTGTGCTCTACCTCCACCAT
GCCAAGTGGTCCCAGGCTGCACCCATGGCAGAAAGGAGGGCAGAATCATCACGAAGTG
GTGAAGTTCATGGATGTCTATCAGCGCAGCTACTGCCATCCAATCGAAACCTGGTGGAC
ATCTTCCAGGAGTACCCTGATGAGATCGAGTACATCTTCAAGCCATCCTGTGTGCCCTG
ATGCGATGCGGGGCTGTGCAATGACGAGGGCCTGGAGTGTGTGCCACTGAGGAGTCC
AACATCACCATGCAGATTATGCGGATCAAACCTACCAAGGCCAGCACATAGGAGAGATG
AGCTTCTACAGCACAACAAATGTGAATGCAGACCAAAGAAAGATAGAGCAAGACAAGAA
AATCCCTGTGGGCTTGTCTCAGAGCGGAGAAAGCATTGTTTGTACAAGATCCGCAGACG
TGTAATGTTCTGCAAAAACACAGACTCGCGTTGCAAGGCGAGGAGCTTGAGTTAAAC
GAACGTACTTGCAGATGTGACAAGCCGAGGCGGTGAGCCGGGCAGGAGGAAGGAGCTCC
CTCAGGGTTTCGGAACAGATCTCTCACCAGGAAAGACTGATACAGAACGATCGATACA
GAAACCACGCTGCCGCCACCACACCATCACCATCGACAGAACAGTCTTAATCCA

Restriction Sites: NotI-NotI

ACCN: NM_003376

Insert Size: 2770 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



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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. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. 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.

RefSeq: [AF022375.1](#), [AAC63143.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 3166 bp

RefSeq ORF: 576 bp

Locus ID: 7422

UniProt ID: [P15692](#)

Cytogenetics: 6p21.1

Domains: PDGF

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:

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]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses an alternate in-frame splice site in the 3' coding region, compared to variant 1. This variant can initiate translation from four non-AUG (CUG) sites, and also from a downstream, in-frame AUG. The isoform represented in this RefSeq (isoform b) is derived from the 5'-most CUG start codon, and is shorter than isoform a.