

Product datasheet for **SC216842**

VEGFA (NM_001033756) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	VEGFA (NM_001033756) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	VEGFA
Synonyms:	MVCD1; VEGF; VPF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001033756
Insert Size:	1889 bp



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Insert Sequence:	<p>>SC216842 3'UTR clone of NM_001033756</p> <p>The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001033756. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.</p> <p>Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site</p> <p>GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC ACTTGCAGATCTCTACCAGGAAAGACTGATACAGAACGATCGATACAGAAACCACGCTGCCGCCACCA CACCATCACCATCGACAGAACAGTCCTTAATCCAGAAACCTGAAATGAAGGAAGAGGAGACTCTGCGCA GAGCACTTTGGGTCCGGAGGGCGAGACTCCGGCGGAAGCATTCCCGGGCGGGTGACCCAGCACGTCCTC TCTTGGAAATTGGATTGCCATTTTATTTTCTTGCTGCTAAATCACCGAGCCCGGAAGATTAGAGAGTT TTATTTCTGGGATTCTGTAGACACACCCACCATACATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA TATAAAATAAATATCTCTATTTTATATATATAAAATATATATATCTTTTTTAAATTAACAGTGCTA ATGTTATTGGTGTCTTCACTGGATGATTTGACTGCTGTGGACTTGAGTTGGGAGGGGAATGTTCCAC TCAGATCTGACAGGGAAGAGGAGGAGATGAGAGACTCTGGCATGATCTTTTTTTGTCCCACTTGGTG GGGCCAGGGTCTCTCCCTGCCAGGAATGTGCAAGGCCAGGGCATGGGGGCAATATGACCCAGTTT TGGGAACACCGACAAACCCAGCCCTGGCGCTGAGCCTCTCTACCCAGGTGACAGGACAGAAAGACAG ATCACAGGTACAGGGATGAGGACACCGGCTCTGACCAGGAGTTTGGGGAGCTTCAGGACATTGCTGTGC TTTGGGATTCCCTCCACATGCTGCACGCGCATCTCGCCCCAGGGGCACTGCCTGGAAGATTGAGGAG CCTGGGCGGCCTTCGCTTACTCTCACCTGCTTCTGAGTTGCCAGGAGACCACTGGCAGATGTCCCGGC GAAGAGAAGAGACACATTGTTGGAAGAAGCAGCCCATGACAGCTCCCTTCTGGGACTCGCCCTCATC CTCTTCTGCTCCCTTCTGGGGTGACGCTAAAAGGACCTATGCTCACACCATGAAACCACTAG TTCTGTCCCCCAGGAGACCTGGTTGTGTGTGTGAGTGGTTGACCTTCTCCATCCCTGGTCCCTTC CCTTCCCTTCCCGAGGCACAGAGAGACAGGGCAGGATCCACGTGCCCATTTGTGGAGGCAGAGAAAAGAG AAAGTGTTTTATACGGTACTTATTTAATATCCCTTTTTAATTAGAAATTAACAGTTAATTTAATT AAAGAGTAGGGTTTTTTTTTTCAGTATTCTTGTTAATATTTAATTTCAACTATTTATGAGATGTATCTTT TGCTCTCTCTTGCTCTCTTATTTGTACCGTTTTTGTATATAAATTCATGTTTCAATCTCTCTCTCC CTGATCGGTGACAGTCACTAGCTTATCTTGAACAGATATTTAATTTTGCTAACACTCAGCTCTGCCCTC CCCGATCCCTGGCTCCCGAGCACACATTCCTTTGAAATAAGGTTTCAATATACATCTACATACTATAT ATATATTTGGCAACTTGATTTTGTGTATATATATATATATATATGTTTATGTATATATGTGATTCTGAT AAAATAGACATTGCTATTCTGTTTTTATATGTAAAAACAAAACAAGAAAAATAGAGAATTCTACATA CTAAATCTCTCTCTTTTTTAATTTAATTTTGTATCATTTATTTATTGGTGCTACTGTTTATCCGT AATAATTGTGGGAAAAGATATTAACATCACGTCTTTGCTCTAGTGAGTTTTTCGAGATATCCGTA GTACATATTTATTTTAAACAACGACAAAGAAATACAGATATATCTTAAAAAAGCATTTTGTGA TTAAAGAATTTAATTCTGATCTCAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGCAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG</p>
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001033756.3</u>

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 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]

Locus ID:

7422

MW:

73