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Product datasheet for TA303731

VEGFA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: EP1176Y]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	EP1176Y
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IP: 1:50; FC: 1:100; IHC-P: Use at an assay dependent dilution; ICC/IF: 1:250 - 1:500
Reactivity:	Mouse, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues on the C-terminus of human VEGF was used as an immunogen.
Formulation:	PBS 49%,Sodium azide 0.01%,Glycerol 50%,BSA 0.05%
Purification:	Tissue culture supernatant
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	27 kDa
Gene Name:	vascular endothelial growth factor A
Database Link:	NP_001020539 Entrez Gene 22339 MouseEntrez Gene 7422 Human P15692

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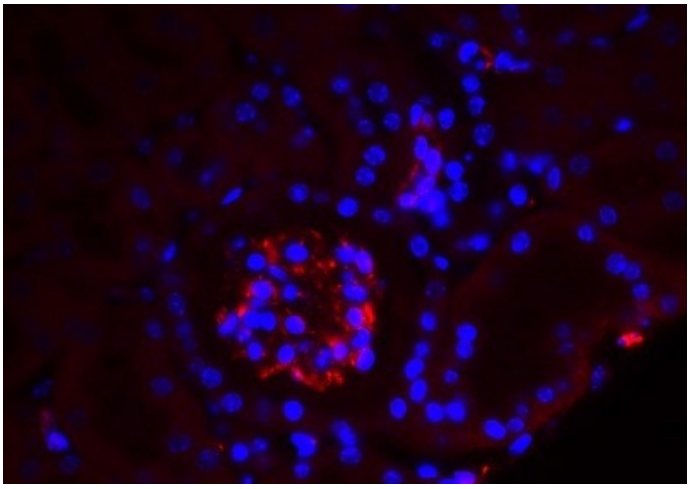
Background: This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: MGC70609; MVCD1; VEGF; VPF

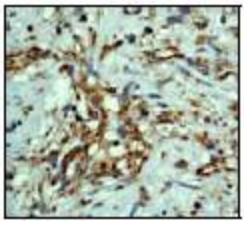
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, mTOR signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma, VEGF signaling pathway

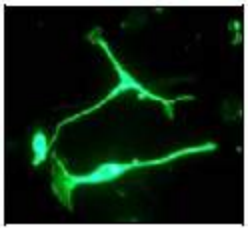
Product images:



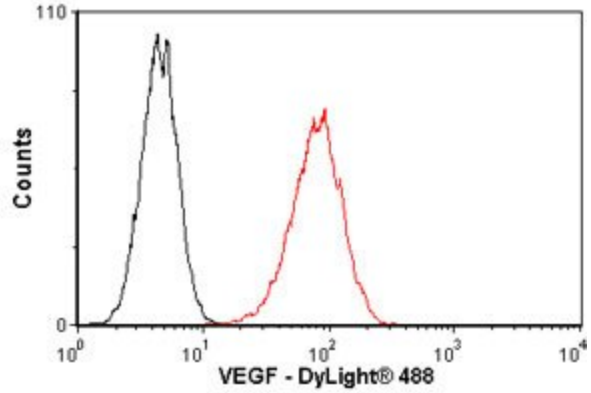
IHC - Anti-VEGF antibody; TA303731 stainingVEGF in Mouse kidney tissue sections by IHC (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100and blocked with 5% serum for45 minutes at 25°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/400 in4% BSA + 5% serum in PBST) for 14 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor? 546-conjugated Donkey anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/300) was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded sections) - VEGF antibody [EP1176Y]; Ab52917 (1:50) staining human VEGF in human hemangioma tissue by immunohistochemistry using paraffin embedded tissue.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - VEGF antibody [EP1176Y]; Immunofluorescent staining of HUVEC cells using TA303731 (1:250).



Flow Cytometry - VEGF antibody-Carboxyterminal end; Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with TA303731 (red line). The secondary antibody used was DyLight 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1ug/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 80% methanol/permeabilized in 0.1% PBS-Tween used under the same conditions.