Recombinant murine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor 120 (rm VEGF120)

Catalog No: #72506

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant murine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor 120 (rm VEGF120)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Target Name	rm VEGF120
Other Names	Vascular endothelial growth factor isoform 120
Accession No.	accession:Q00731 GeneID:Mm.282184.
Uniprot	Q00731
GeneID	22339;
Calculated MW	Approximately 28.4 kDa, a disu
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	MAPTTEGEQK SHEVIKFMDV YQRSYCRPIE TLVDIFQEYP DEIEYIFKPS CVPLMRCAGC CNDEALECVP TSESNITMQI MRIKPHQSQH IGEMSFLQHS RCECRPKKDR TKPEKCDKPR R
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Background

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor is a sub-family of growth factors produced by cells that stimulates vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. VEGF's normal function is to create new blood vessels during embryonic development, new blood vessels after injury, muscle following exercise, and new vessels (collateral circulation) to bypass blocked vessels. VEGF signals through the three receptors: fms-like tyrosine kinase (flt-1), KDR gene product (the murine homolog of KDR is the flk-1 gene product) and the flt4 gene product. Mouse express alternately spliced isoforms of 120, 164, 182 amino acids (a.a.) in length. The VEGF120 shares 98 % a.a. sequence identity with corresponding regions of rat, 89 % with canine, feline, equine and porcine, and 87 % with human, ovine and bovine VEGF, respectively.

References

1. Leung DW, Cachianes G, Kuang WJ, et al. 1989. Science. 246:1306-9.
2. Byrne AM, Bouchier-Hayes DJ, Harmey JH. 2005. J Cell Mol Med. 9:777-94.
3. Robinson CJ, Stringer SE. 2001. J Cell Sci. 114:853-65.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only