

## VEGFA Antibody

Catalog No: #31274

Package Size: #31274-1 50ul #31274-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	VEGFA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total VEGFA protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human VEGFA
Target Name	VEGFA
Other Names	vascular endothelial growth factor A, VPF, VEGF, MVCD1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P15692Gene ID:7422;
Uniprot	P15692
GeneID	7422;
Calculated MW	27 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	35kd
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

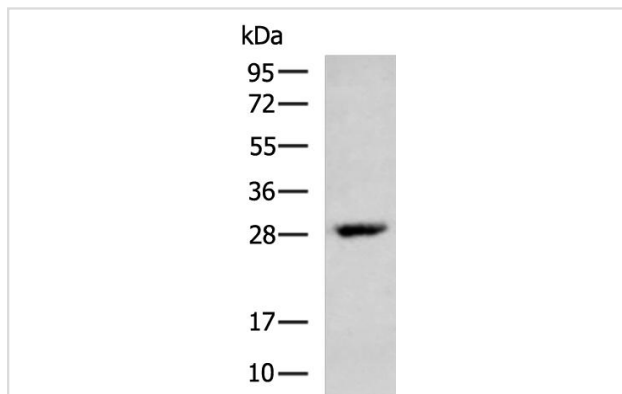
## Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:50-1:200

ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

## Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

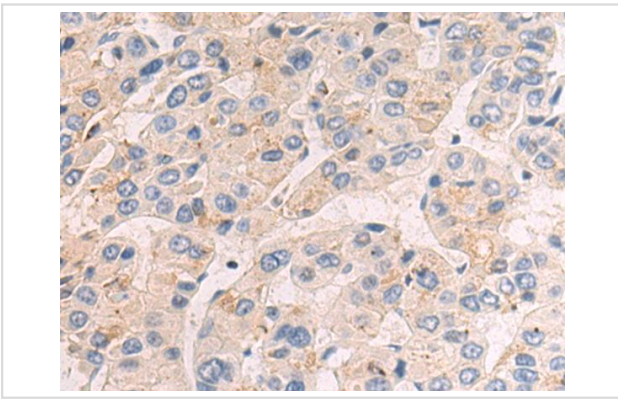
Lysate: 40 ug

Lane: Hela cell lysate

Primary antibody: (VEGFAntibody) at dilution 1/600

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution

Exposure time: 2 minutes



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using (VEGFA Antibody) at dilution 1/50

## 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only