

## **VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT4870

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Pig; Rabbit

**Applications:** WB;IF;IHC;ELISA

Target: VEGF-A

**Fields:** >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras

signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling

pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE

signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated

herpesvirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in

cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor

activation;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Renal cell

carcinoma;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Bladder cancer;>>Rheumatoid

arthritis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: VEGFA

Protein Name: Vascular endothelial growth factor A

P15692

Human Gene Id: 7422

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 22339

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

Q00731

No:

Rat Gene Id: 83785

Rat Swiss Prot No: P16612

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

VEGF-A. AA range:110-159



**Specificity:** VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of VEGF-A protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000.IF 1:50-200 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band:** 21kD(monomer),42kD(dimer)

**Cell Pathway:** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;mTOR;VEGF;Focal adhesion;Pathways

in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;Pancreatic cancer;Bladder cancer;

**Background:** 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 fro

**Function:** function:Growth factor active in angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial

cell growth. Induces endothelial cell proliferation, promotes cell migration, inhibits apoptosis, and induces permeabilization of blood vessels. Binds to the

Neuropilin-1 binds isoforms VEGF-165 and VEGF-145. Isoform VEGF165B binds

VEGFR1/Flt-1 and VEGFR2/Kdr receptors, heparan sulfate and heparin.

to VEGFR2/Kdr but doesn't activate downstream signaling pathways, doesn't activate angiogenesis and inhibits tumor growth.,induction:Regulated by growth factors, cytokines, gonadotropins, nitric oxide, hypoxia, hypoglycemia and oncogenic mutations.,online information:VEGF entry,similarity:Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.,subcellular location:VEGF121 is acidic and freely secreted. VEGF165 is more basic, has heparin-binding properties and,

although a signicant proportion remains cell-associated, most is f

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Subcellular Location:

Secreted . VEGF121 is acidic and freely secreted. VEGF165 is more basic, has heparin-binding properties and, although a significant proportion remains cell-associated, most is freely secreted. VEGF189 is very basic, it is cell-associated after secretion and is bound avidly by heparin and the extracellular matrix, although it may be released as a soluble form by heparin, heparinase or plasmin.

**Expression:** Isoform VEGF189, isoform VEGF165 and isoform VEGF121 are widely

expressed. Isoform VEGF206 and isoform VEGF145 are not widely expressed. A higher level expression seen in pituitary tumors as compared to the pituitary

gland.

Sort:

**No3**: ab52917

**No4**: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**

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