

# **VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody**

### Description

Product type Primary Antibody

Code BT-AP09504

**Host** Rabbit

Isotype IgG

**Size** 20ul, 50ul, 100ul

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGF-A. AA range:110-159

Mol wt 27042

Species reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Recommended application WB, IF, IHC-p, ELISA

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Full name VEGF-A Antibody

Synonyms VEGFA; VEGF; Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

VEGFA (vascular endothelial growth factor A) 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 VEGFA in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. VEGFA 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 VEGFA 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.

#### Recommended Dilution

IF: 1: 50 - 200

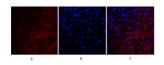
IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300 ELISA: 1: 10000

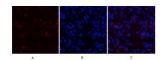
Not yet tested in other applications.

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skeletal muscle. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.







Immun of luorescence analysis of mouse-kidney tissue. 1, VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

 $Immunofluorescence \ analysis \ of \ mouse-spleen \ tissue. \ 1,VEGF-A \ Polyclonal \ Antibody (red) \ was \ diluted \ at 1:200(4°C, overnight). \ 2, Cy3 \ labled \ Secondary \ antibody \ was \ diluted \ at 1:300(room \ temperature, 50min).3, \ Picture \ B: \ DAPI(blue) \ 10min. \ Picture \ A: Target. \ Picture \ B: \ DAPI. \ Picture \ C: \ merge \ of \ A+B$ 

 $Immun ohistochem is try\ analysis\ of\ VEGF-A\ antibody\ in\ paraffin-embedded\ human\ skeletal\ muscle\ tissue.$ 

Storage

-20°C for one year

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