SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-VEGF/AF647 Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL1313R-AF647

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-VEGF/AF647
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human VEGF
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit(predicted:Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow)
Background:	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. **Function:** Growth factor active in angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth. Induces endothelial cell proliferation, promotes cell

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

	migration, inhibits apoptosis and induces permeabilization of blood vessels. Binds to the FLT1/VEGFR1 and KDR/VEGFR2 receptors, heparan sulfate and heparin. NRP1/Neuropilin-1 binds isoforms VEGF-165 and VEGF-145. Isoform VEGF165B binds to KDR but does not activate downstream signaling pathways, does not activate angiogenesis and inhibits tumor growth. **Subunit:** Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Also found as heterodimer with PGF. **Subcellular Location:** Secreted. Note=VEGF121 is acidic and freely secreted. VEGF165 is more basic, has heparin-binding properties and, although a signicant 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. **Tissue Specificity:** Isoform VEGF189, isoform VEGF165 and isoform VEGF121 are widely expressed. Isoform VEGF206 and isoform VEGF145 are not widely expressed. DISEASE: Defects in VEGFA are a cause of susceptibility to microvascular complications of diabetes type 1 (MVCD1) [MIM:603933]. These are pathological conditions that develop in numerous tissues and organs as a consequence of diabetes mellitus. They include diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy leading to end-stage renal disease, and diabetic neuropathy. Diabetic retinopathy remains the major cause of new-onset blindness among diabetic adults. It is characterized by vascular permeability and increased tissue ischemia and angiogenesis. **Similarity:** Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 403802 Dog **Entrez Gene:** 7422 Human **Entrez Gene:** 22339 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 83785 Rat Omim: 192240 Human **SwissProt:** Q9MYV3 Dog **SwissProt:** P15692 Human **SwissProt:** Q00731 Mouse **SwissProt:** P16612 Rat **Unigene:** 73793 Human **Unigene:** 282184 Mouse **Unigene:** 1923 Rat Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

	Vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) is a multifunctional cell factor that specifically acts on vascular endothelial cells. It can increase vascular permeability and cause changes in extracellular matrix components, inducing angiogenesis. It plays an important role in many pathological processes related to angiogenesis and lesions, such as inflammation, wound healing, cardiac ischemia, atherosclerosis, diabetic retinopathy, and tumor formation. VEGF is associated with angiogenesis, Therefore it is closely related to Tumour growth, and In recent years it has received much attention.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.