

**VEGF-A rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb770371 (Manual)**

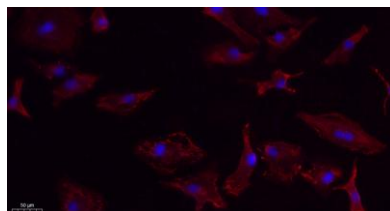
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	VEGF-A rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig;Rabbit
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.IF: 1:50-200 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGF-A. AA range:110-159
<b>Specificity</b>	VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of VEGF-A protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor A
<b>Gene Name</b>	VEGFA
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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.

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	21kD(monomer),42kD(dimer)
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	7422
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P15692
<b>Alternative Names</b>	VEGFA; VEGF; Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF

**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



**Immunofluorescence analysis of A549.** 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.