

Synonym

RP1-261G23.1,MGC70609,MVCD1,VEGFA,VPF

Source

Human VEGF121, His Tag(VE1-H5246) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 27 - Arg 147 (Accession # [P15692-9](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization

Poly-his

VEGF121(Ala 27 - Arg 147)
P15692-9

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 14.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 15 kDa,18-20 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 33-38 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

The protein is designed as a dimer.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

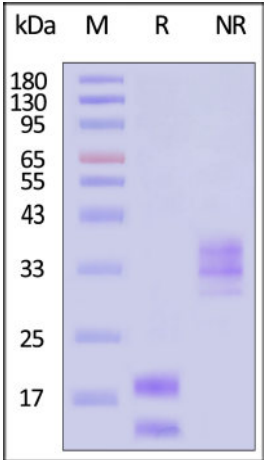
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

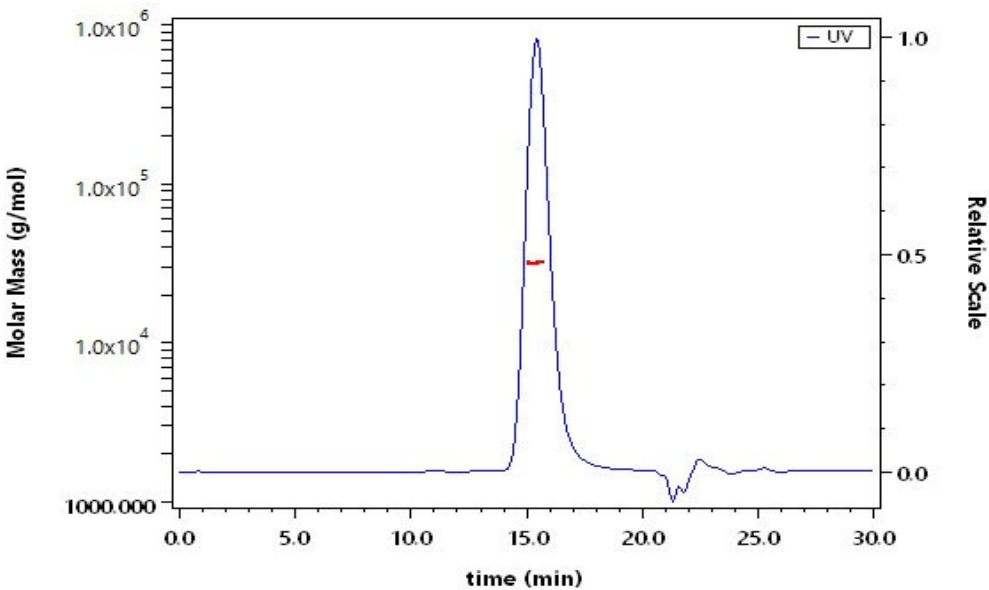
- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human VEGF121, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

SEC-MALS



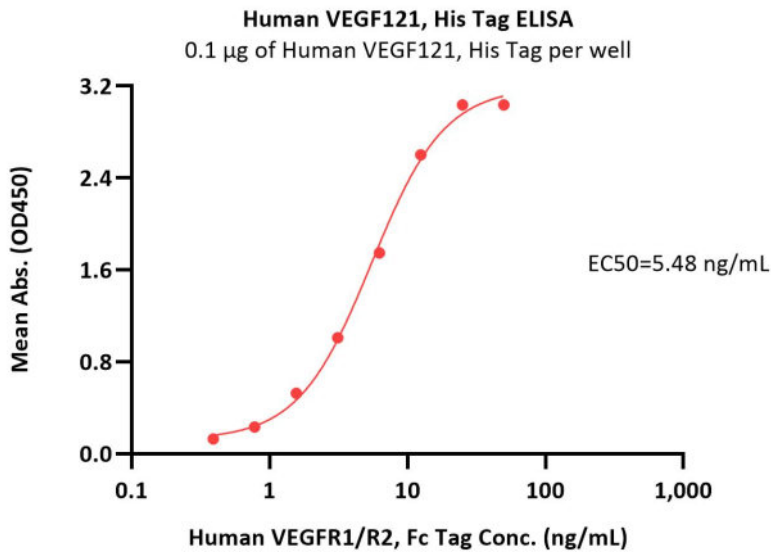
The purity of Human VEGF121, His Tag (Cat. No. VE1-H5246) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 30-45 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Bioactivity-ELISA

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!





Immobilized Human VEGF121, His Tag (Cat. No. VE1-H5246) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human VEGFR1/R2, Fc Tag with a linear range of 0.4-6 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is also known as vascular permeability factor (VPF) and VEGF-A, and is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)/vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. Alternatively spliced isoforms of 121,145,165,183,189 and 206 amino acids in length are expressed in humans. VEGF165 appears to be the most abundant and potent isoform, followed by VEGF121 and VEGF189. VEGF121 is the only form that lacks a basic heparinbinding region and is freely diffusible. Mouse embryos expressing only the corresponding isoform (VEGF120) do not survive to term, and show defects in skeletogenesis. Human VEGF121 shares 87% aa sequence identity with corresponding regions of mouse and rat, 93% with feline, equine and bovine, and 91%, 95% and 96% with ovine, canine and porcine VEGF, respectively. VEGF121 induces the proliferation of lymphatic endothelial cells. The lymphangiogenesis may be promoted by upregulation of VEGF121, which may in turn act in part via induction of VEGF-C.

