

VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6293C**Specification****VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Product Information**

Primary Accession [P49765](#)
Other Accession [Q16528](#)

**VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 7423

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor B,
VEGF-B, VEGF-related factor, VRF, VEGFB,
VRF

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected
from aa 125-139 of HUMAN VEGFB

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center) -
Protein Information**

Name VEGFB

Synonyms VRF

Function

Growth factor for endothelial cells.
VEGF-B167 binds heparin and neuropilin-1

**VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center)
- Background**

Vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGFs)
are a family of closely related growth factors
having a conserved pattern of eight cysteine
residues and sharing common VEGF receptors.
VEGFs stimulate endothelial cells, induce
angiogenesis, promote cell migration, increase
vascular permeability, and inhibit apoptosis.
VEGFB has structural similarities to VEGF and
PlGF and is frequently co-expressed with VEGF.
There are two alternatively spliced isoforms of
VEGFB: VEGFB 167 and VEGFB 186. VEGFB
167, a highly basic heparin-binding protein,
remains with the cell or extracellular matrix
whereas, VEGFB 186 is readily secreted.
VEGFB stimulates endothelial cell proliferation.
VEGFB binds to the tyrosine kinase receptor
VEGFR1 (flt1) and does not bind to VEGFR2.
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor B is widely
expressed but is most abundant in heart,
skeletal muscle, and pancreas. It has been
suggested that VEGFB expression in human
primary breast cancers is associated with
lymph node metastasis. The genes that encode
VEGFB have been mapped to chromosome
11q13.

**VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center)
- References**

Trompezinski, S., et al., Exp. Dermatol.
13(2):98-105 (2004).
Qi, J.H., et al., Nat. Med. 9(4):407-415 (2003).
Joukov, V., et al., J. Cell. Physiol.
173(2):211-215 (1997).
Olofsson, B., et al., J. Biol. Chem.
271(32):19310-19317 (1996).
Olofsson, B., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
93(6):2576-2581 (1996).

whereas the binding to neuropilin-1 of VEGF-B186 is regulated by proteolysis.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Secreted but remains associated to cells or to the extracellular matrix unless released by heparin

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues except liver. Highest levels found in heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas

**VEGFB (VEGF2) Blocking Peptide (Center)
- Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)