

A17877

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science



VEGFA Mouse mAb

Catalog No.: A17877

11 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

45kDa

Calculated MW

27kDa

Category

Monoclonal Antibody

Applications

WB,IHC-P,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Mouse,Rat

CloneNo number

AMC0005

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:1000 - 1:2000

IHC-P 1:1000-1:4000

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Contact



www.abclonal.com

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 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. The levels of VEGF are increased during infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), thus promoting inflammation by facilitating recruitment of inflammatory cells, and by increasing the level of angiotensin II (Ang II), one of two products of the SARS-CoV-2 binding target, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). In turn, Ang II facilitates the elevation of VEGF, thus forming a vicious cycle in the release of inflammatory cytokines.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

7422

Swiss Prot

P15692

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 207-327 of human VEGFA (P15692).

Synonyms

VPF; VEGF; MVCD1; VEGFA

Product Information

Source

Mouse

Isotype

IgG1,kappa

Purification

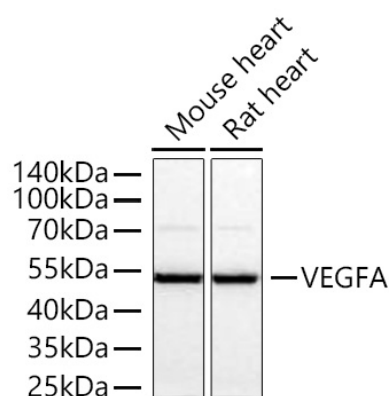
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using VEGFA Mouse mAb (A17877) at 1:1000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C.

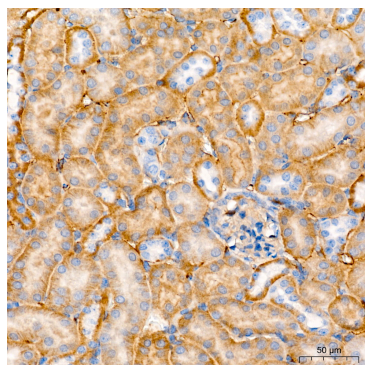
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS003) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.

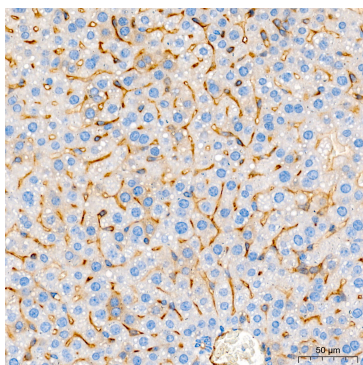
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 20s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue using VEGFA Mouse mAb (A17877) at a dilution of 1:500 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Tris-EDTA Buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue using VEGFA Mouse mAb (A17877) at a dilution of 1:500 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Tris-EDTA Buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.